1769.

THE
# Boston-
AND
# COUNTRY
# Gazette,
JOURNAL.

No. 766

*Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.*

MONDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1769.

BOSTON, DECEMBER 6.

THE 1ſt Inſtant died here the Rev. Mr. SAMUEL CHECKLEY, ſenior paſtor of the New-South Church, in the 74th year of his age, and 51ſt of his miniſtry: And this afternoon his remains were very decently interred by the Society to which he miniſtred, and very reſpectfully attended.

As he was a gentleman very averſe to every thing that look'd like flattery, ſo he always had a diſlike to long and raiſed funeral characters, therefore what is juſt and proper to be ſaid of him ſhall be comprehended in few words.

He was of a family well known and reſpected in it's day; his immediate father Col. CHECKLEY, having been employed by this Town for a conſiderable time as a member in the General Aſſembly, and ſuſtained various other public truſts; in all which he acquitted himſelf with integrity and honor.

This Son was devoted to the School of the Prophets, and to the work of the Miniſtry; was educated at Harvard College, and took his degrees there in 1715 & 18, and began to preach about the time of the laſt. He was endowed with valuable powers of mind; and improved them well, and excelled in ſome parts of Scholarſhip. He was well eſteemed as a Preacher by ſome of the beſt judges of his day, and generally acceptable to all where he labored. He ſettled ſo early as April 1719, the firſt miniſter of the New South Church in this place, at their unanimous deſire; obliged to give a denial at the ſame time to the urgent ſolicitations of a very conſiderable Town *then* in this Government. The Church here grew and flouriſhed under his miniſtry, and his public performances were well attended, and much admired.

He was uncommonly gifted in prayer, being fluent, pertinent, ſerious and affecting. His voice was very pleaſant, and his delivery without affectation, natural and graceful. His preaching alſo was ſerious, affecting, ſcriptural, plain and uſeful. And if he did not always take a great deal of pains to adorn his compoſitions with ſtile and diction, he never failed to fill them with what was ſound and ſavoury and to edification: here he tho't it of much the greateſt importance to beſtow his care, deſpiſing in compariſon with this, the buſineſs of ſtudying to entertain and pleaſe a curious ear. He was in principle and in preaching a moderate Calviniſt, inſiſting much on the doctrines of grace, but in inviolable conſiſtency with the ſacred right of morality. He was not bigotted or ſtraightened, but generous and catholic, far from condemning or cenſuring any good men that differ'd from him.

His piety was deep and effectual, his religion hearty, and his devotion unaffected and fervent. His benevolence was univerſal, his friendſhip peculiarly true and ſincere. He loved and practiced hoſpitality, and that in the proper chriſtian ſenſe; he entertain'd the poor and ſuch as could not make him a recompence, and took the trueſt pleaſure in doing it. He was of a moſt liberal diſpoſition, and manifeſted his good will ſo far as his ability would allow.

His paſſions were remarkably tender, and his ſocial affections ſtrong: and meeting with the ſoreſt bereavements, his graces were ſingularly exerciſed and tried. Of twelve Children, but one ſurvives him (to whom we wiſh all good); moſt of them having died in the prime of life. And his amiable Conſort, who ſhared with him in all theſe afflictions, died likewiſe before him. Theſe repeated loſſes greatly affected his ſpirits, and impaired his conſtitution, tho' he bore up under them all with very exemplary patience and chriſtian reſignation. He ſeem'd to be made partaker of the divine holineſs by the chaſtnings of his heavenly Father. And beſides the divine conſolations, he had this comfort in the world under all his tryals, the warmeſt affections and generous aſſiſtances of a very kind and ſympathizing people. His People he loved abundantly, as they alſo did him, and he naturally cared for their ſtate, and more particularly their ſpiritual concerns. He was with them in much affliction, in great affection and with many tears. He loved his Lord's work, and was faithful in it, tho' to his grief he was much taken off, in the latter part of his life, by his infirmities.

We muſt not forget to mention his warm atachment to the conſtitution and to the rights of his Country, both civil and religious: He never ſpake with greater ſmartneſs and reſentment than againſt thoſe men who he apprehended by their meaſures, had a deſign to ſubvert or curtail them.

It is but juſt to add that his natural averſion to flattery and deceit was ſo ſtrong as might poſſibly have led ſome perſons who tranſiently knew him to think him wanting in civility; but they who had the pleaſure of an intimate acquaintance, will all do him the juſtice to ſay, that no man could be more truely courteous.

In a word, uniform and ſteady always, even to the laſt, he convinced every one that he acted himſelf, and was govern'd by principle. And abiding firm and unſhaken in the religion he had always profeſſed and preach'd, he dyed in the comforts of it, atteſting to its excellency, and heartily recommending it to all: And is doubtleſs gone to receive the ample rewards both of the chriſtian and the miniſter thro' the grace of the divine REDEEMER.

*From the* Public Advertiſer *of* Sept. 26.

*To the Printer of the* Public Advertiſer.

Mr. WOODFALL,

IN your Paper I ſaw the following Paragraph — 'The Miniſtry we are well informed have 'come to a Reſolution to appoint no provincial Governors merely for the political 'Intereſts of themſelves or Friends, having 'by late Experience found how neceſſary it is for 'the Service of the Nation not to be ſwayed by 'any thing but perſonal Merit in ſuch high Appointments.'

If the Miniſtry will not appoint provincial Governors merely for the *political Intereſt of themſelves or Friends*, a late Appointment, Mr. Woodfall, evinces that they have no Objection to indulge their Friends in Promotions *with a View to their pecuniary Intereſt*. You inform us that W—r P—n, Eſq; is appointed the ſuperior Governor of an Iſland newly erected into a Government; I am very far from accuſing the M—y of confering this Honour from any political Motive to operate for the public Good; on this Occaſion I am perſuaded that Reaſons of another Kind had their Influence, and thoſe who led the ſaid W—r P—n, Eſq; by the Hand to this Appointment very well knew that the moſt proper Perſon for their Steward is the Governor. The Abilities requiſite for a good factor are circumſcribed within a very narrow Circle; thoſe which a Governor ſhould poſſeſs are not the Lot of every one who can command a Platoon: however, the School of Obedience, in which the G—r of S— J—'s was educated, to be ſure has qualified him for Submiſſion; and it is not to be doubted *but that he will exert himſelf for the Benefit of his Employers.*

To the Miſconduct of ſome late Miniſters, but above all to the Choice of improper Perſons, who are inveſted with the ſupreme Power over the Provinces in North America, Great Britain is at preſent indebted for the Loſs of the moſt valuable Part of her Commerce; and perhaps the ruinous Plans that were adopted have alienated the Affections of the People in ſuch a Degree that there are very little Hopes of a Re-union, at leaſt not with that Cordiality which formerly ſubſiſted; and whatever conciliating Meaſures may be purſued, the Americans will for ever behold with an Eye of Deteſtation thoſe who *even attempted* to deprive them of their deareſt Privileges, and reduce them to a State of Dependance and abhorred Slavery.

The Poſitiveneſs of one Miniſter, the Lenity of another, and the Violence of his Succeſſor, ſerved alike to deſtroy the true Intereſt of the mother Country with the Colonies; and whoever will take an impartial Retroſpect of the laſt five Years will diſcover, that there has not been any one Meaſure purſued reſpecting Great Britain and her Colonies but was big with Deſtruction to both; and it may with great Propriety be ſaid, *that we have done thoſe Things which we ought not to have done, and that we have left undone thoſe Things which we ought to have done.*

The B— of T— has the Appearance of regulating all the Buſineſs relative to the Colonies. In the Courſe of the above five Years there has preſided at that B— Lord H— Lord D— Lord C—; and now again, with the additional Appointment of S. of S. for the Colonies, we ſee Lord H— It is of very little Moment who has the honorary Title of Firſt Lord *As to Meaſures*, he is obedient to the M—y; the other Lords are too indolent, or too ignorant to enter into the Buſineſs that comes before them; and Mr. P—l has gained ſo much Conſequence from having been ſo long in the Office, that he is conſidered by the Firſt Lord as well as the others as their Oracle, and his Opinion is in general implicitly adopted. With this Aſcendancy it were to be wiſhed, that Mr. P— in ſome Caſes were better informed, and leſs guided by Party or Intereſt. There is no one has any Reaſon to doubt the Capability of Mr. P—, nor queſtion his general Knowledge of the Colony Buſineſs; yet certain Inducements may ſometimes biaſs him in his Deciſions, and his Intereſt may tell him, that the Infant which he is rearing on the Iſland of S— J—s will grow with greater Strength, if happily it be nouriſhed by the tender and aſſiduous Care of the G—r.

I ſhall now juſt take a Review of the *Governors* on the Continent. As to the Com—r in C— *in theſe piping Times of Peace*, I ſhall not rouze him from his gentle Slumbers, nor derange the Pleaſures of his Imagination; let him quietly meditate on the Fame which he acquired in the late War, and feed his Fancy with the Recollection of his vaſt Atchievements in the Affair with Mr. *Beaudeck* at *Ticonderoga*, and the immortal Honour that he gained by his Skill in conducting the Detachment under his Command to the important Poſt of La Galette; let him now enjoy Tranquility, that, when the Blaſt of War ſhall ſound, he may be in Readineſs to ſtep forth with renovated Vigour, *and all his uſual Terrors.*

In the Review of the different *Governors* I ſhall begin with Canada. The Duke of R— exerted his Intereſt to eſtabliſh at Quebec a Perſon in every Reſpect qualified to execute the Duties of ſo high an Office, that Confidence might be reſtored, and that the People might be made happy by the calm Adminiſtration of impartial Juſtice. Colonel Carleton was the Object of his Wiſhes: He was confirmed in the Government; and the Inhabitants now enjoy the moſt perfect Harmony among themſelves, and are once more bleſſed with domeſtic Security.

The G—r of N— S— (a) was likewiſe appointed by the Duke of R—d, in which his G— ſuffered himſelf to be too much ſwayed by Family Connections. The richeſt Metals contain the greateſt Quantity of Alloy. If the Inhabitants of Q— poſſeſs the Sterling, how muſt it be with thoſe of N— S—a, to whoſe Lot the Droſs is fallen, where all their great Concerns are under the Direction of a L— S—, who is the Child of Ignorance, attended by Obſtinacy and Haughtineſs? From this poor Apology for a G—r I ſhall go to the M—s, where preſides a G—r not deſtitute of Parts, but proſtituting them to forge the Chains of Slavery by the moſt abominable Prevarication. If he had a Neck to ſtretch on every Tree in the Province, it would not be ſufficient Expiation for the Miſeries he has entailed on the Mother Country, as well as on the Province—nay, on the whole Continent.——The Inhabitants of N— Y— have no very flattering Proſpect in View, if Report has truly informed them by what Means Sir H— M— attained the G—t. The G—r of J— it is to be preſumed, well knows the true Intereſts of the Province; and if the Dictates of the M—r will permit him, he doubtleſs will act for the general Good. In V—a behold another L— H—, by ſuppreſſing a Recital of what the World has already been informed.

In N— C— the Authority of G—t is deſtroyed by Irreſolution. In S— C— the Inhabitants are as loyal to the Houſe of Hanover as any on the Continent; In the higheſt Degree jealous of their Liberties, and ſteady to prevent any miniſterial Innovation, yet full of Obedience to juſt Prerogative: A People like theſe demand ſuch Abilities to govern them as are not to be diſcovered in the noble L— G—r.

Georgia preſents us with a Man of Senſe and Diſcretion. In E— F—a the G—r poſſeſſes Abilities equal to the Power delegated to him.

In W— F—a a Moderation in the G—r, which the Inhabitants hitherto had not experienced, has freed the Colony from the Perterbations of Ambition, and they enjoy an impartial Diſtribution of Juſtice.

From the Miſrepreſentation of wicked or ignorant G—s, the Colonies are reduced to their preſent miſerable Situation.

If it be poſſible to regain the Affection of the People, the only Way to preſerve it will be to fill the Seat of Government with Men of Honor, Diſcretion and Abilities. That Miniſter, who is directed in his Choice by theſe neceſſary Qualifications, will endear himſelf to Millions, and will unite the divided Intereſts of Great Britain and her Colonies; without which inevitable Deſtruction muſt enſue, and one of the moſt flouriſhing Kingdoms on the Earth will be overwhelmed in general Ruin.

PUBLIUS.

Commander in chief Page. Richmond Richmond Nova Scotia (1) Gen. Moore (h) Bottetourt

(a) L^d. Campbell (b) Maſſachuſetts (c) Gov. Barnard (d) Government (e) Franklin (f) Virginia (g) Government. (i) Florida

* Mr Patterſon & St Johns = Miniſtry ~ Governor ¶ Board of Trade * Hillsborough † Dartmouth § Secr. of State & Pownal

## A LIST of the Names of *those*

who AUDACIOUSLY continue to counteract the UNITED SENTIMENTS of the BODY of Merchants thro'out NORTH-AMERICA, by importing British Goods contrary to the Agreement. (5)

*John Bernard,*
(In King-Street, almoft oppofite Vernon's Head.

*James McMaſters,*
(On Treat's Wharf.

*Patrick McMaſters,*
(Oppoſite the Sign of the Lamb.

*John Mein,*
(Oppoſite the White-Horſe, and in King-Street.

*Ame & Elizabeth Cummings,*
(Oppoſite the Old Brick Meeting Houſe, all of Boſton.

And, *Henry Barnes,*
(Trader in the Town of Marlboro'.

HAVE, and do ſtill continue to import Goods from London, contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants.—They have been requeſted to Store their Goods upon the ſame Terms as the reſt of the Importers have done, but abſolutely refuſe, by conducting in this Manner,

IT muſt evidently appear that they have preferred their own little private Advantage to the Welfare of America: It is therefore highly proper that the Public ſhould know who they are, that have at this critical Time, ſo-didly detached themſelves from the public Intereſt; and as they will be deemed Enemies to their Country, by all who are well-wiſhers to it; ſo thoſe who afford them their Countenance or give them their Cuſtom, muſt expect to be conſidered in the ſame diſagreeable Light.

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*WE have lately receiv'd from* London *another* BUDGET *of* LETTERS, AFFIDAVITS, *&c. which are now in the Preſs, and will be Publiſhed this Week. The following Letter from* LORD HILLSBOROUGH *to* GENERAL GAGE *is here inſerted as a Specimen. There is ſomething appears very extraordinary in the General's being told, that he muſt be left* intirely *to* HIS OWN *Direction* in QUARTERING *the King's Troops in this Town. There was an Act of Parliament expreſly pointing out the Method; and if his Lordſhip apprehended that* HE *might give Orders to diſpenſe with it, every* military *Officer of every Rank does or ought to know, that it is as much as* his Commiſſion *is worth to vary from that Act in a Buſineſs of ſo* "delicate" *a Nature, and in which the Peace and Order of his Majeſty's* FREE *and* LOYAL *Subjects are ſo much concern'd.—Whether the* DIRECTION *of the Act of Parliament was regarded* at all, *in the Quartering the* Standing Army, *which has been poſted here for above a Twelvemonth paſt, is a Matter which ſome* very powerful *Friends of America, and of this Town in particular, are determin'd to promote a thoro' Enquiry into; and to obtain* Redreſs, *if the* LAW *has been tranſgreſs'd to the* Injury *of the* Community.——

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*Copy of a Letter from the Earl of* Hillſborough *to the Honorable Major* General Gage, *dated* Whitehall, *8th* June 1768.

(Copy) Whitehall, 8th June 1768.

SECRET *and* CONFIDENTIAL.

SIR,

I TRANSMIT to you for your *private Information*, Copies of a Letter from His Majeſty's Commiſſioners of the Revenue to the Lords of the Treaſury; of my Circular Letter to the ſeveral Governors upon the Continent in Conſequence of it, and of Governor Bernard's three laſt Letters to my Office. (8)

The Contents of theſe Papers will evince to you, how *neceſſary* it is become, that ſuch Meaſures ſhould be taken as will *Strengthen the Hands of Government* in the Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, enforce a due Obedience to the Laws, and protect and ſupport the Civil Magiſtrates and the Officers of the Crown, in the Execution of their Duty.

For theſe Purpoſes I am to ſignify to you His Majeſty's Pleaſure, that you do forthwith order one Regiment, or *ſuch Force as you ſhall think neceſſary*, to Boſton, to be QUARTERED in that Town, and to give every legal Aſſiſtance to the Civil Magiſtrates in the Preſervation of the public Peace; and to the Officers of the Revenue in the Execution of the Laws of Trade and Revenue: And as this appears to be a Service of a DELICATE Nature, and poſſibly LEADING TO CONSEQUENCES NOT EASILY FORESEEN, I am directed by the King to recommend to you to make Choice of an Officer for the Command of theſe Troops, upon whoſe Prudence, Reſolution, and Integrity you can entirely rely.

The *neceſſary Meaſures* for *Quartering* and Providing for theſe Troops, muſt be entirely left to YOUR DIRECTION; but I would ſubmit to you, whether, as Troops will probably *continue* in that Town, and a Place of Strength may in Caſe of *Emergency* be of great Service, it would not be adviſeable to *take Poſſeſſion of*, and Repair, if Repairs be wanting, the little Caſtle or Fort of William and Mary, which *belongs to the Crown*. (1)

I am, &c.

HILLSBOROUGH.

A true Copy, { *In the Abſence of the Clerk of the Papers.*

JOHN SPEED.

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*Meſſieurs* EDES & GILL,

I have obſerv'd in ſit the News-Papers under the London Head, that Capt. Watt of the Ship Thames had been rob'd of a Silver Cup, which had been preſented to him by his Owners on ſome particular Occaſion. Now as I always conſider'd it as an Act of Juſtice to give even the Devil his Due, I would inform the good People both of New and Old England, that the Silver Cup, together with a Silver of the like curious Workmanſhip, was preſented to Capt. Watt by three of the honorable, truſty and well-beloved Commiſſioners, viz. Henry Hulton, Charles Paxton and William Burch, as by the Inſcription on ſaid Cup (if they can find it) will more fully appear. But whether the Coſt of it was charg'd to the Revenue, or come under the general Head of Secret Service, none but the Worthies above named, or the other Worthy in Black can tell.

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Meſſieurs EDES & GILL,

*Pleaſe to inſert the following Remarks upon an impudent, ill-deſigned Paragraph publiſhed in the laſt Newport Mercury, and you'll oblige. Your's, &c.*

THE Printer in the paragraph refer'd to ſays, "It is reported as an abſolute truth, and we are requeſted to inſert, That the Boſtonians have raiſed Tea very conſiderably, notwithſtanding the moſt *ſolemn* AGREEMENT to the contrary; and have given orders to their agents, for buying up all the Tea they can in this place, who, it is ſaid, have actually bo't and ſhipped for Boſton between 20 & 30 cheſts," and cloſes this Tory MESNIER article, with this triumphant Item: GLORIOUS PATRIOTISM!

From whom Mr. Southwick received this report, and by whom he was requeſted to publiſh this impudent, ill-intentioned paragraph, he well knows.—That this publication deſerves the epithets that are given it, appears at the very firſt glance.—For can any man believe that any conſiderable number of the merchants in the town of Boſton, if they had *ſolemnly* AGREED not to have raiſed upon the price of Tea, or any other article, would have contrary to that agreement have done it—No—Much leſs can it be believed that they would have employed their agents to have actually bought and ſhipped for Boſton, between 20 & 30 cheſts of Tea, contrary to one article of the agreement of non-importation ſigned by them, purely to gain an advantage by breaking another article of ſaid agreement (9)—No, Mr. Southwick—No—Nor did you believe it at the Time you publiſhed that malicious invective.—So far from it, you have endeavoured to ſcreen yourſelf from the reſentment of the town in which you live, and from the merchants in Boſton, by your—Reports—Requeſts—and, It is ſaid—Pray Sir, who requeſted you to inſert in your paper ſuch infamous falſhoods?—Were you requeſted to do it by a number of the Sons of freedom?——If that was the caſe, you might poſſibly have had ſome kind of excuſe to make—you might have then ſaid, that you took it for granted that they could have no ill deſign upon the liberties of America, and therefore permitted the publication——You know, Sir, that the Sons of Liberty never requeſted this publication.——Who requeſted you, Sir, to publiſh a piece in your Mercury of the 4th of September laſt, ſigned, An American Spy——ſaid, by you, to be inſerted by deſire of oppoſite parties, which contained a baſe, falſe inſinuation againſt that ſincere patriot, John Hancock, Eſq; and a ſcandalous impudent demand from Mr. Palfrey, that he would confirm the truth of his oath by unqueſtionable evidence?—Who, Sir, requeſted you to publiſh an infamous, ſtupid performance, levelled principally at the Select-Men of the town of Boſton, ſometime laſt fall—about the time that Jack R——n, conſcious of guilt, fled affrighted from the town of Newport?—In a word, who requeſted you to publiſh numberleſs inſolent pieces, aimed directly at the liberties of America?——I will tell the Public for you, a few idle, jacobitiſh, tory ſcoundrels, who have hovered round your Preſs inceſſantly ever ſince you undertook the Printing-buſineſs.——Theſe are the Reporters, Informers and Requeſters, who have by perpetually dinning in your ears their pernicious doctrines, firſt confounded you, then made you a proſelyte, and are now and have been for a long time making a tool of you to excite an uneaſineſs between this and the neighbouring colonies, thereby hoping to interrupt and deſtroy that union and harmony upon which our deliverance from the burdens under which we groan, and the eſtabliſhment of our liberties entirely depend.—They ſo now with pleaſure ſee our commerce with New-York and Philadelphia cut off; are in joyful expectation to hear that all the Southern colonies have taken the ſame reſolution, and intended by the paragraph referred to, to irritate and puſh the town of Boſton into the ſame meaſure; and further, to induce the other colonies by repreſenting the merchants of that town as violaters of the Agreement for non-importation, to renounce their own agreement, and ſo to deſtroy a plan, which, if ſteadily purſued, will, in the opinion of all wiſe men, both in America and Great-Britain, effectuate a repeal of all the Revenue Acts. (10) It was the manifeſt deſign of the Tories when this noble ſcheme was firſt ſtarted at Boſton, to cruſh it in embrio; and it hath been their conſtant intention ever ſince to obſtruct its growth and deſtroy it——For this the great Nettleham Bart exerted himſelf—The Tall Man ſneered at it, and the whole pack have opened upon and endeavoured to run it down—To aid in compaſſing this glorious deſign, the truly infamous M——n lent his preſs, and you Mr. Southwick to ſubſerve this noble purpoſe, have too much employed your types; but thank GOD, all the Colonies, this not excepted, have come into this plan, which as obſerved before, muſt, if adhered to, prove efficacious, notwithſtanding all the efforts againſt it.—I wiſh for the honor of the towns of Newport & Providence, that they had earlier acceded to the agreement; but in excuſe for the former, it can be ſaid with truth, that there is no town upon the continent, which in proportion to its number of inhabitants, ſo much abounds with Tories and Jacobites, nor one where that ſett of miſcreants have uſed ſuch unwearied pains to defeat the intentions of the Sons of Liberty.

Notwithſtanding any unfavourable impreſſions made upon the town of Boſton by the abuſive incendiary paragraph herein remarked upon, and a number of others of the ſame complection inſerted in the Newport Mercury by the ſame clan, and with the views before-mentioned, it is hoped that they will yet believe that there are ſtill in this Colony, and even in this Town, a great majority who have not bowed the knee to Baal, who are penetrated with the ſincereſt gratitude to the patriotic town of Boſton for their noble plans and heroic exertions in behalf of American liberty, and are diſpoſ'd to do every thing in their power to heal any differences which may ariſe, and promote the ſtricteſt harmony & union thro'out the colonies.

May the Boſton-Gazette flouriſh with the Tree of Liberty for ever; and your Chronicles and Mercuries meet the contempt they deſerve. Your's, O. A.

Newport, Dec. 1, 1769.

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PHILADELPHIA, November 30.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Eſq; is appointed Agent at the Court of Great-Britain, for the Province of New-Jerſey.

*Extract of a Letter from Briſtol, September 4, 1769.*

"The general Topic of Converſation among *the Great* is Doctor Muſgrave's Letter to the Freeholders of the County of Devon. It ſeems very probable, from the Attempts which are reported to have been made by the M——y to bribe the Doctor, and the late Conduct of the D. of B. that the Doctor has ſome conſiderable Diſcovery to make, and they have much to fear. At a late Meeting of the Quarter Seſſions, the D. of B. went down to Exeter, in order, it is ſaid, to prevent any Petition; but, without ſuſpecting his real Cauſe, he was pelted out of Town, and barely eſcaped with his Life. It is alſo reported that Doctor Muſgrave has Papers in his Poſſeſſion, ſuppoſed to be Letters to and from the French Court, by which, and by living Witneſſes, he can prove that the laſt Peace was ſold for a ſtipulated Sum, and that this Sum was actually paid to the M——y then concerned. In ſhort, a R——n ſeems very near in this Kingdom. The open and daring Inſult offered to public Liberty in the laſt Brentford Election, and ſome other Acts of the like Kind, have raiſed the Spirit of the People to a Pitch that will not be eaſily pacified. Our News-papers are filled with ſarcaſtical Reflections on the K. and M——y, and every Man in Trade carries with him a Face of Diſcontent and Uneaſineſs. We are uneaſy at Governor Bernard's being called home; if the K. chooſes to believe *his Account* of the Coloniſts, it is feared *he* will deal treacherouſly with them, and perhaps, among other Weakneſſes of this C——t, *he* will be ſent back with full Powers to act as *he* pleaſes. It redounds to your Honour, and ſhews you a People patient in Sufferings, generous and humane, that *he* eſcaped Violence ſo long. Your ſteady Adherence to your excellent Reſolutions will have this deſired Effect in the next Meeting of Parliament. Theſe Court Favourites, who are hated by the People, will then be ready to conſer any Favour on the Public, to conciliate their Eſteem; it is therefore thought your Acts will be repealed, and the Grievances complained of, will be redreſſed."

*Extract of a Letter from London, dated Sept. 9, 1769.*

"Governor Bernard is arrived and was at Court a few Days ago. But what will be the Determination with Reſpect to America, is yet uncertain. He is not a welcome Viſitant to the Miniſtry, as, by his Pertinacity and Fondneſs for Deſpotiſm, he has irritated his Aſſembly, and urged them to declare their Opinion on Points, which the Ad——n wiſhed to have been undecided.——The Diſpute is now brought to a Criſis, as the Aſſembly (3) with great Propriety, refuſe to grant Money, by Direction of the Three Eſtates of this Kingdom.——The Americans have (or have not) a Right to diſpoſe of their own Money; and ſurely it is immaterial to them, whether they are commanded to give it by one Part, or by all Parts of the Britiſh Legiſlature. The Ground they ſhould ſtand firmly and undauntedly on, is the Diſpoſal of their own Money; otherwiſe, from the univerſal Prevalence of Luxury, Corruption, and Diſſipation in this Kingdom, we ſhall ſoon be broken in our Spirits, and bankrupted in our Fortunes. The Maſſachuſets Aſſembly have reſolved like Freemen. And it is not in the Power of this Kingdom, conſiſtent with its own Commerce, to injure the Americans—You have nothing to do but to remain firm to your Engagements, and practiſe more Oeconomy and Induſtry, and all will be well.——I am rejoiced at the Account you gave me of the Spirit for manufacturing, which is ſpreading with us, and that our People have a Fondneſs for raiſing Silk.—— A Stranger would imagine, when he heard the Britiſh Orators, &c. in the Houſe of Commons, that they were the moſt cordial Friends to poor America; but, alas! all their Declamations mean no more, than as they apprehend the Diſpute between the two Countries furniſhes them with a good Handle to attack the preſent Rulers, and expel them from their Seats; therefore they bellow away in Favour of the Rights and Privileges of their diſtant Bretiren. But reſt aſſured, and propagate this Truth, that if we mean to eſtabliſh our Liberties on an immoveable Baſis, we muſt not rely on Britiſh Patriots or Orators, but muſt do it for ourſelves."

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*Boſton, Dec. 11, 1769.*


To be Sold Cheap for Ready Money, by

## Gilbert Deblois,

At his Shop oppoſite the Bottom of School-Street.

Choice Currants, Pepper, Alſpice, Cinnamon, &c. Beſt Bohea Tea, Souchong and Hyſon Tea, Mens & Boys Holland Scates, long-handle Dutch Hearth Bruſhes, ſingle Broom and Setts of ditto, Dutch Looking-Glaſſes of all Sizes, Violins, Flutes, Roman Strings, Battledoors and Shuttlecocks, Drums and Fifes, a great Variety of neat Baſkets, very genteel Pruſſia Floor, Bedſide and Stair Carpets, China Tea Cups and Saucers at Four Piſtareens a Sett, with a large Aſſortment of China Bowles, Diſhes, Plates, Tea Pots, Butter Boats, &c. All Sizes very handſome Walnut and Mahogany Looking Glaſſes, Warming Pans, Leather Bellows, Candleſticks, Shovel & Tongs, Pewter, Knives & Forks, &c. Powder, Wool and Cotton Cards, Mens and Boys Felt, Caſter and Beaveret Hatts, with a very good Aſſortment of Engliſh Goods ſuitable for the Season.

*N. B.* A good ORGAN ſuitable for a Church, to be Sold Cheap; and the Pay made eaſy.


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(1) To Find Turn to Index. (2) vid. arrival of Troops &c. pa. 283. (3) vid. Billetings &c. pa. 274. (4) vid. pa. 267. (5) vid. Bernard's Letters pa. 931. &c. (6) vid. pa. 199 (7) vid. page 267. (8) vid. Bernard's Letters pa. 931. &c. (9) vid. agreement pa. 199 (10) as molaſſes Act pa. 9 Tea Act pa. 735. Vol. 3 (11) vid. pa. 535. 538. 550

Robinſon the Commiſſioner & Gov. Barnard || Governor Hutchinſon = Miniſtry & Duke of Bedford
* Revolution † King = Adminiſtration ‡ vide page 939 (2) page 754.
(1) which afterwards was delivered up by Gov. Hutchinſon Contrary to Charter. vide page 248. Vol. 3.
(3) vide page 580. (4) page 572

To the PRINTER.

——————*Saevior Armis*

LUXURIA *incubuit.*—————— JUVEN.

*War's a less curse than luxury, which produces ills that soon drain our money, blood and juices.*

SIR,

IN one of our papers, a few days ago, was a paragraph, "That a certain Nobleman in the North had ordered his coach & post chaise horses to be shod with silver".—This I don't doubt, may make many of his Majesty's good subjects lift up their eyes and hands, with a pious ejaculation, at the luxury of the times, as though they are worse in former ages: but please to inform them, that when the *Roman Empire* was much in the *same pickle* as we seem to be at present, for all *kinds of roguery*, and *debauched morals*, they exceeded us; so that we are not yet come to our *ne plus ultra*,—Thus the Emperors Caligula, or Heliogabalus, shod their horses with the same base metal; and Poppœa, the temperate wife of Nero, shod her's with a still baser, gold, and bathed herself every day in a rich bath of *asses milk*!—A fine precedent, I think, for our modern Poppœas, who, I dare say, would not be behind hand with the ancient, if they were not so scrupulous in paying their butchers, bakers, milliners, &c. So that if Tully, in his time, had reason to cry out in the senate, *O Tempora! O Mores!*——Alas! what must *we* say? Oh! *my Lords! Ladies!* and *Gentlemen!* what the d——l must become of you at last, if you don't *mend your manners?* Be wise in time, and take the advice of your old friend and well-wither, *MUNGO.*

BOSTON, December 11.

Wednesday Night last the Dwelling-House of Josiah Quincy, Esq; of Braintree, was entirely consumed by Fire: The Family were in Bed; about 12 o'Clock they discovered the Fire, by which they had Time to preserve their Lives; most of the Furniture was burnt. The Outhouses were saved. It is supposed the Fire was occasioned by a Flaw in the Oven.

'Tis said a Vessel is arrived from Falmouth, and brings the following Account—That Gov. Bernard was called to an Account, to answer his Charge against the *better Sort* of People of this his Majesty's ancient and loyal Province—That the Russian Fleet consisting of 15 capital Ships and a Number of Transports were arrived in the Channel of England; and that the French were fitting out a large Fleet at Toulon, in order its tho't to intercept them in the Spring—That a Corsican Priest had rallied all those brave Islanders who still adhered to their Liberties, gave Battle to and entirely routed the French; and when they came to bury their dead, they found a Number of Heroines dress'd in Mens Cloathes, who fell in the glorious Cause of Liberty.——And, That there was as great a Parliamenteering in many Parts of England, as if the Parliament was actually dissolved.

The Grand Jury of the Superior Court, &c. now sitting here, on Wednesday gave in their Presentments, the Number of Bills, we hear, amounted to 32.

Twenty Six Prisoners are now in the Goal in this Town, for Thefts, Burglary, and other high Misdemeanors.

†††† *The Naval Officer's Justification of himself, must be postpon'd 'till our next.*

ANECDOTES *for the Amusement of the* CABAL.

No. 23.

"—"Pow'r usurp'd *like* stol'n *delight*, *vide*
"*Is more* bewitching *than the* right. *Pa.* 765
"*And when the times begin to* alter,
"None *rise so high as from a* halter!

IT is an *aphorism* with all *usurpers*, that *despotism* is better than *anarchy*. Just the reverse is true. Neither of these extremes is elegible: But surely no man in his senses would prefer living under a tyranny to the *worst state of nature*. From this a people often rise to an equitable system of *civil* government. From the *iron paw* of *meer pow'r* such a blessing is very rarely if ever *recoverable*!

No. 24. The *Public* are soon to be furnished with a "*spick* and *span-new*" list of *martyrs*, with the *history* of their *lives* and *characters*. They are *tho't* to be *chiefly* of the *growth, fabric* and *manufacture* of *North-America*: And as "every dog has his day", so it seems each of these *new-fangl'd saints* is to have *his*. The catalogue is to be printed in the next ecclesiastical kalender dispersed thro' the continent, and suspended in every B——d R——m, if the owners and occupants please—The expence that may be incur'd to be charged to and paid out of the new R——e, lately imposed by the r——t w——shipf——l companies of m——e trap makers in E——p on the skins of *young lions* and all other *raw-hides* imported from *Asia, Africa* and *America, mens skins, black, white*, or *brown*, not *excepted*.

No. 25. The names of all the *new-martyrs* have not transpired; but the following are some of the *principal*, St. *N—th—m!* St. *Sc—r—t!* St. *H—pp—r!* St. *L—mp—t—gh—nt!* St. *Wh—lb—n!* St. *Fr—th!* St. *P—mp!* St. *Sh—ff—ld!* St. *Im—b!* St. *Sh—ff!* St. *S—pt—n—nt!* St. *M——!* St. *M——!* St. *B—ll-fr—g—LLD. Caniab Novang!* St. *N—l—nd MD, D!* St. *JONATHAN PHILANTHROP!* St. *Martyn* the Second! St. *Murfey!* St. *Gusty!* St. *Jared Jawbone* and St. *J—d—i Is—r—el!*

No. 26. It is given out that the Bishop of *Canada* is in *due* form soon to promulgate the canonization of the much *expected* new list of *saints* and *holy martyrs* having lately received a *golden bull* for that purpose from his *holiness* the *new Pope, viz. St. John's, Newfoundland*, or *Nova-Scotia*, by the *pensioned Missionary* lately *sent* forth by the M——ff——y, *ad propagandum* [m].

No. 27. It is whispered that the *Canadian Primate* has received ample *powers* from the *Roman Pontiff* to CONFIRM the *new list* of *martyrs*, it having been tho't absolutely *impossible* that any *protestant Bishop* can ever be concerned in such a business, even should the learned Dr. *Ch——dl——r*, if called upon, give the usual mock M——y as well as mock-modesty answer, *viz.* "*Nolo Episcopari*", i. e. "I will not be *Episcopated*"!

*A friendship once conceived, on one side at least, only prevents these two and some others being at full length. (a) Revenue (b) Parliament (c) Gov. Barnard (d) Hutchenson (e) Paxton (f) Burch (g) Robinson (h) Jonathan Sewall. (i) Martin Howard (k) D.r Moffat. (l) Jared Ingersole. (m) pa. 746.

On the 17th of November last departed this Life at Oxford in the County of Worcester, Capt. *James Griffin*, who had served in the first Reduction of Louisbourg to good Acceptance: and supported the several Characters he sustained in Life with Reputation.

TO BE SOLD
On THURSDAY next,
*By* Benjamin Church,
At his usual Place of Sale;
A great Variety of valuable Articles, viz.

BRoad Cloths, Forest Cloths, Kerseys, Ratteens, Cambletts, Tammies, Irish Holland, Checks, Bed Ticken, Callicoes, Stampt Cotton Linnen, Kenting, Linnen and Barcelona Handkerchiefs, Mens and Womens Hose, Breeches Patterns, &c. Some House Furniture, Wearing Apparel, Silver Watches, &c. &c.

ALSO, A Pair of new Chaise Wheels.

*Non clamore volo, populus vexare furore——*
*Vendere si poterim, pauca soluta velim——*

To be Sold for 50 per Cent by Wholesale, or 60 per Cent by Retail for the Cash, the following Articles, by

*JOHN GORE*, Jun.

Opposite LIBERTY-TREE, *BOSTON.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 2 Pieces ¼ black sprig Sattin | 2 Pieces Irish blk plain Sattin |
| 6 Pieces ¼ ell do do | 1 Piece Crimson ditto |
| 6 Pieces black figur'd Mode | 1 Piece blue Pelong Sattin, |
| 2 Pieces crimson ditto | 1 Piece pink do. do. |
| 1 Piece blue ditto | 1 Piece white do. do. |
| 1 Piece white ditto | 1 Piece Womens blk Velvet. |
| Chip Bonnets, | 3 Pieces fine Drab Kersey. |
| White blond & trolly Lace | |

N. B. A Variety of other Articles to be sold very low for Cash.

At the same Place may be had, a fine Assortment of *North-American* Manufactures, for Mens Winter Wear.

*Honest Flasks.*

Finest Florence Oil in Honests Flasks, Best Flour of Mustard, Jordan and Valencia Almonds, Choice New Currants, Salt-Petre, Cinnamon, Mace, Nutmegs, Turkey Figs, IMPORTED in the Ship Betsey, Thomas Robson, Master, from LONDON, and to be Sold

By William Jones,

At his Shop opposite the Town-House:

Also, a large and fresh Assortment of Drugs and Medicines, all of the best Kind, with an Assortment of genuine Patent Medicines, viz.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hooper's, Anderson's and Lockyer's Pills, | Godfrey's Cordial, |
| Walker's Jesuit's Drops, with the specific purging Remedy, | Essence of Pepper Mint, |
| Betton's British Oil, | Golden Spirits of Scurvey-Grass, plain ditto, |
| Bateman's Pectoral Drops, | Greenough's Tincture for the Teeth and Gums, |
| Hill's Balsam of Honey, | Teeth Brushes. |
| Turlington's Balsam of Life | True Oil of Castor, |
| Fraunce's Female Elixir, | The very best Lavender and |
| Daffy's & Stoughton's ditto | Hungary Water. |
| | Likewise, |

Allum, Copperas, Logwood, Redwood, ground ditto, ground Madder, ground Ginger, Orchill, Roll and Flour Brimstone, Verdigrease, Vermillion, best Velvet Corks, Oat Meal, Rice, &c. &c. &c.

*Boston, December 5, 1769.*

*WHEREAS the Estate of* Isaac Thomas *is now settled by the Honorable* John Chandler, *Esq; Judge of Probates for the County of* Worcester; ALL Persons who have any Demands may apply to *John Rowe*, of *Boston*, who is ready to pay their several Dividends.

All Persons that are indebted to,

or that have any Demands on the Estate of Mr. *Jonathan Bowder*, late of Boston, Post-Rider, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accompts and settle the same with *Seth Adams*, of said Boston, Printer, Administrator on said Estate. *** Those especially that have Accounts of long standing, or are indebted by Note are desired to settle immediately.

*—Auction-Hall,—King-Street,—*

TO BE SOLD BY

*JOHN GERRISH*

At his Vendue Office in Auction-Hall, close by the Town-House,

*A great Variety of Articles, exceeding cheap, among which are,*

LInnens of all sorts, Bed-Ticks of all sorts—Checks of all sorts, Mens superfine 4 threaded Stockings, 4 threaded Breeches Patterns, Camblets, Callamancoes, Kilmarnock Caps, figured Stuffs and Camblets, &c. Baizes, Duffils, Blankets, Forrest Cloths, Broad-Cloths, Beaver Coatings, Ozenbrigs, Ticklenburgs, Russia Linnens, Table Cloths, a great Variety of worsted Plushes, Garterings by the Groce, &c.

At the above Place may be had

Pepper, Starch, Mustard, Kippen's best Snuff, &c. &c.

*** Goods of all sorts are taken in for Public Sale on reasonable Terms.—and all large JOBBS, Whether Wines, Ships, Sugars, Houses, &c. &c. Will be sold by *Public Auction* at *Auction-Hall* on *cheaper Terms* than any other Place in Town, by

JOHN GERRISH, (Pub. Vend. Master.)

†††† Constant Attendance given to oblige Customers at private Sale——*very Cheap.*

WANTED, several second-hand moveable Sea-Coal *Fire-Grates*. Enquire at Auction-Hall.

†††† Private *Lodgings for Gentlemen* in Court-Square, near the Town-House. Enquire at Auction-Hall.

PUBLIC Vendues are held at said *Vendue-Office* on WEDNESDAYS, &c. JOHN GERRISH, (Public Vend. Master.)

On WEDNESDAY Next 13th Inst.

At TEN o'Clock in the Morning,
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the Auction-Room in Queen-Street,
A great Variety of GOODS, &c.—*Among which are*—

BRoad Cloths, Irish Linens, Callicoes, Prussianets, Poplins, Cambleteens, German Serges, Bed-Ticks, Handkerchiefs, &c. &c. J. Russell, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY next, Ten o'Clock.

On WEDNESDAY the 20th Inst.

At TEN o'Clock in the Morning,
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the House of the late Mr. JOHN KNIGHT, in Sudbury-Street.

*ALL* his House Furniture,

consisting of Feather Beds, Bedsteds and Bedding, a Crimson Bed and Easy Chair, Dining-Tables, Leather-bottom and other Chairs, Mehogany Desk and Book-Case, Mehogany Bureau, a good 8-Day Clock, Looking Glasses, China and Glass Ware, a great Variety of Mens and Womens Wearing Apparel, Table and Bed Linen, Kitchen Furniture, &c.——Also, a Variety of Plate, viz. Tankards, Cans, Porringers, large and small Spoons, Tea Pot, Cream Pot, Tea Tongs and Strainer, Gold Rings, Gold Beads, Gold Buttons, Silver Cups, Shoe and Knee Buckles,—Also a valuable Library of Books, consisting chiefly of History and Divinity, printed Catalogues of which may be had the Day before the Sale, by applying to, J. Russell, Auctioneer.

On TUESDAY 26th Inst.

At Ten in the Morning,
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the Auction Room in Queen-Street,

ALL the Warehouse GOODS

of the late Mr. JOHN KNIGHT, consisting of fine and coarse Irish Linens, Bag Hollands, Garlix, Oznabrigs, Shalloons, &c.——Also, a Variety of Spices, Boxes of Pipes, Flask Oil, Raisins and Figs, &c. Large Beam, Scales and Weights, &c. &c. &c.

J. Russell, Auctioneer.

*** The Goods may be viewed on Monday before the Sale, at the Auction Room in Queen-Street.

CASH

AND the highest Price given for SALTS, or Merchantable POT-ASH, by BENJAMIN ANDREWS, Jun. at his Store opposite the Swing-Bridge, BOSTON.

A young Man from England, but

late from Newfoundland, wants Employ in the Capacity of Clerk, an Assistant in a Store or Retail Linen and Woolen Shop. If either of those should suit, apply to the Printers, or at Capt. Trees, opposite Christ Church near Charter Street, where he Boards.

TO be Sold, and entered upon next Spring, a very commodious Farm in Medford, about 90 Acres of choice good Land (Ten Acres of which is Salt-Marsh) with a Brick House, good Barn and Mill-House, and two young Orchards on the same; and it has two Wells of Water that is never dry within three Rods of the Door. It will keep Sixteen Head of Horned Cattle and ten Sheep Yearly, and has been improved in the Way for marketing Milk at Boston for upwards of Twenty Years past. For further Information, inquire of James Wyman in said Town. Medford, Dec. 9. 1769.

TO BE SOLD BY

Giles Harris,

A House in White Bread Alley, consisting of a Parlour and Kitchen, with a Yard, Pump and Cistern very convenient for a Family—very good Jack—Case of Drawers and Table—Inquire for said Harris near Dr. Elliot's Meeting-House, North-End of Boston.

N. B. Said Harris has to sell, Mens Second-hand Apparel, and a Pair of Cart Wheels.

ON TUESDAY NEXT,

Will be Sold by public Vendue, at the New Auction Room at the Foot of Royal-Exchange Lane,
Over Mr. THOMAS WALLEY's Store,
A Variety of Goods,——Among which are,

BRoad Cloths, Forrest Cloths, Kerseys, German Serges, Shalloons, Tammies, Camblets, Breeches Patterns, Mens and Womens Worsted Hose, Castor and Felt Hatts, Irish Linnens, Chalks, Bed Ticks, Barcelons, Kenting and Linnen Handkerchiefs, Mens Shoes, Wearing Apparel, Watches, with a Variety of Hard Ware, &c. Feather Beds, Blankets, Rugs, with some other House Furniture.

N. B. Also a likely Negro Boy, about 18 Years of Age.

WILLIAM HUNTER, Auctioneer.

The Sale will begin at half after Four in the Evening.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON.*

ENTERED IN. *from*

Rich, Hatch, Hawes, Godfrey, Helpman, Nova-Scotia; Cobb, Quebec; Bears, Philadelphia; Murphy, Virginia; Bartlet, Hispaniola; Coppithorn, Bristol; Herea, Liverpool; and Robson, London.

CLEARED OUT. *for*

Rice and How, New-Haven; Hatch, New-London; Gorham, Philadelphia; Gray, Maryland; Day & Edwards, Virginia; Harding, North Carolina; Bacon, S. Carolina; Taylor, Barbados; Gorham, Lombaid, De Costa, Howes, Stevens, West-Indies; Orr, Glasgow.

Buried in the Town of Boston since our last,

Eight Whites, One Black.

Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Ten.

*High Water at* Boston, *for this present Week.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Monday*, | 30 *m. after* 9 | *Friday*, | 19 *m. after* 1 |
| *Tuesday*, | 25 *m. after* 10 | *Saturday*, | 18 *m. aft.* 2 |
| *Wednesday*, | 21 *m. aft.* 11 | *Lord's-day*, | 17 *m. aft.* 3 |
| *Thursday*, | 20 *m aft.* 12 | *First Quar. 6 Day*, | 7 *M.* |

## FRESH RAISINS.

by the Cask.
Choice Florence Oyl by the Chest or Bottle.
Dutch Glasses of different sizes.
Field Glasses by the Dozen.
Long-handled Dutch Hearth-Brushes.
ALSO,
Floor and Stair Brushes.
Best 3-threaded Sein and Net Twine,
Imported on Purpose for that Use.
Mens and Boys Scates.
Russia Duck.
ALSO, A few Bolting Cloths,
To be Sold by
**Thomas Walley,**
At his Store on DOCK-SQUARE,
Where he has also to sell at the lowest Rates for Cash,
Best *Jamaica* and other brown
SUGARS, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Cocoa, and green Coffee, in Bags and Barrels,
Cotton, Indigo, Saltpetre, Allum, Brimstone, Copperas,
Race and ground Ginger, Redwood, and Logwood,
Spices of all sorts, Kippen's Snuff, Piemento,
Pepper by the Bag, Hundred, or Pound,
A few Pounds of choice Hyson Tea, in half & quarter Pound Canisters,
Currants, and best Turkey Figs by the Cask,
Choice New-England Starch, equal to Poland, by the Hundred or Pound.
Stone pickle Pots and Jugs of various sizes,
Hampers of Stone Ware, containing quart and pint Mugs, and Chamber Pots,
Good Rice in whole and half Casks,
Philadelphia Flour, Pigtail Tobacco,
Crown and Hard Soap, by the Dozen or Pound,
*A fresh Parcel just opened of the much-admired* New-England Flour of Mustard, by the Bottle or Pound, with Allowance to those that buy to sell again.
Oatmeal by the Bushel.
Whited-brown and Sheathing Paper by the Rheam.
N. B. Cash given for BEES-WAX at said Store.

## Nathaniel Appleton

HAVING engaged in a new Branch of Business, will sell off, by Wholesale or Retail, his present Stock of English Goods for Cash, at the low Rate of 30 per Cent, (which is below their Cost) at his Shop in Cornhill, Boston, where will be constant Attendance for three Weeks. Dec. 4.

## JUST IMPORTED,

And to be Sold at Store No. 1, on Griffin's Wharff;
A few Hogsheads choice *Jamaica*
SUGARS, old Jamaica Spirit in Porter Casks, Ginger and Piemento.

## WOOL CARDS.

*JAMES FOSTER*
Card-Maker, from *LONDON*,
HAS for Sale at his Shop near the Province-House, a large Quantity of Wool-Cards (of his own Make) which he will recommend and warrant. As he intends to pursue that Business, he flatters himself that the Quality and Cheapness of his Cards will recommend them to all who favour him with their Custom, which will be thankfully acknowledged by their humble Servant,
JAMES FOSTER.

TO be sold by Virtue of an Order of the Superior Court of Judicature—A Dwelling House & Land, and a Piece of Pasture Land, situate on Copps-Hill so called.—A Dwelling House and Land in Prince Street, and a Dwelling House and Land on the North West Side of Middle-street, all in Boston.—Also two Farms situate in Leicester and Spencer, in the County of Worcester, with a Dwelling-House and Barn on each of them, one containing about 250 Acres, the other about 300 Acres.—Also a Piece of Land convenient for a House Lot, with a Barn thereon standing, scituate in the main Street in Salisbury, in the County of Essex, within a few Rods of the Ferry; all which being Part of the Real Estate of John Clarke, late of said Boston, Esq; decea'd. —For further Particulars, inquire of William Clark and Elizabeth Mayhew, both of Boston aforesaid, Executors of the last Will of the said Deceased, who are fully impowered by the said Court to dispose of the same.
Boston, Nov. 28, 1767.

TO BE LETT,

A Tenement in Beer-Lane, being the second House from Back-Street, at the Northerly Part of Boston, with a Shop, good Pump, and other Accommodations.—And, TO BE SOLD, The Furnace, called North-Furnace in Bridgwater, with a House and about 24 Acres of Land adjoining: with the Iron Oar, Coal, &c. at the said Furnace: The whole together, or each separately, as may suit the Purchasers. Enquire of the Printers, and of Mr. Shepard Fisk in said Bridgwater,

TO BE LETT,

A Cooper's Shop, on Pulling's Wharff. Where likewise is to be Sold, a Quantity of Hoops, Staves and Heading; with a compleat Sett of Cooper's Tools. For further Particulars, inquire of John Pulling, at the Bottom of Croft-Street.

TO BE SOLD,

A SLOOP of between 80 and 90 Tons Burthen, well found, a prime Sailor. For further Particulars, Inquire of Edes and Gill.

To be Lett by PETER CHARDON,

A Convenient Front End of a House, with a handsome Shop, the Corner of *Bradford's* Wharff, at the North End, well situated, in a very publick Street, for almost any Business.

## *Jane Eustis*

Will embark for *England* in the Spring,
THEREFORE *Once more* requests all Persons that are indebted to her by promissary Notes, or that have Accounts open with her, to call and settle the same, and pay their respective Balances, otherwise they *may* depend upon being sued to *January* Court, without Distinction; Those Persons who have any Demands upon her, are also desir'd to come and receive their just Dues.
The above JANE EUSTIS
Has to sell at her Shop the North Side of the Town-House.
A Great Variety of Silks, both plain, figur'd and strip'd, a large Assortment of Cap Laces, very neat patent-wove Stays that will wash, Cambricks, Lawns, a few Muffs, superfine Scarlet and white Broad Cloth, and a variety of other Goods as usual, all which she will sell very cheap for Cash only.
*N. B.* Three Cases of China, consisting of blue and white long Dishes, Bowls and Coffee Cups and Saucers, which will be sold at a very low Advance for Cash

TO BE SOLD BY

## John Rowe,

At his Store.
Lemons, very fresh, just
Imported in Capt. Skimmer, also Lisbon and Liverpool Salt, Oporto and Madeira Wines, Sweet Oyl in Casks or Cases, Hemp, Russia Duck, Cordage, Cod Lines, Cod Hooks, Newcastle Coals, Lead, Shot, and some other Articles. *Nov.* 27, 1769.

A Quantity of Coarse Woollens
consisting of Broad Cloths, Frizes, Bearskins, &c. to be Sold by WILLIAM DENNIE, at his Store in King-Street.——Also, Very fine Jamaica Sugars per Hogshead.

## George Leonard,

WOULD further inform the Bakers, and other Inhabitants of the Town,—That his Mills, at the Mill-Bridge is now ready to go. He begs those that have any Grain to grind, that they would send it as soon as may be, or he will cart it himself on the customary Terms.—Those who may want to House Grain, and not ground, may have it stored on reasonable Terms, as his Stores are good and convenient.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

A Black Mare about four Years old, and 14 and half Hands high; she both Trots and Paces.—Enquire of *Benjamin Bagnall*, Watch-Maker, near the Town-House. Boston, November 25th, 1769.

## This is to acquaint the Public,

That the Subscriber has set up a Stage from *Portsmouth* to *Boston*, to carry Passengers or Bundles, or any other Business which may be done, with Dispatch; where any Person that wants to go, or send, may apply to my House in *Portsmouth*, or *Thomas Hubbart's* in King-Street, *Boston*, at the Sign of Admiral Vernon; the Days I set out from Portsmouth is on Fridays, and from Boston on Tuesdays; The Hour about Eight o'Clock in the Morning: All Persons who favour me with their Custom may depend upon being well used, by
JOSEPH SAVEL HART.

RAN-away from the subscriber of Stockbridge, in the county of Berkshire, and province of Massachusetts-Bay, two indented servants: The one named Jude Gains, being about 25 years old, not far from 5 feet & 8 inches in height, of a fair complexion, & short, red curl'd hair, strait limb'd, but not very thick; had on when he went away, check linnen shirt with a woolen one over it, and check linnen trowsers; had with him a light mix'd cloth coat and vest, the coat lapell'd, bound with light binding, with yellow metal buttons, a blue duffill loose coat, and a pair of blue yarn stockings. The other named Jabez Harrington, about 25 years old, a thick, stocky short fellow, of a brownish complexion and brown hair. Had on when he went away, a check woolen shirt and leather jacket and breeches.—Whoever shall take up said Runaways, or either of them, and return them to the subscriber, shall have TEN DOLLARS Reward, for each of them, and all necessary and reasonable charges paid, by ELIJAH WILLIAMS.
*Stockbridge, October* 3, 1769.
*N. B.* All Masters of Vessels, &c. are cautioned against carrying off said Runaways under Penalty of the Law

To be sold cheap for Cash,
Three or four Hogsheads of good
West-India Rum.
A Quantity of Cotton Wool and Coffee.
Inquire of Edes and Gill.

A wet Nurse with a good young
Breast of Milk is wanted in a Gentleman's Family.—— Inquire of Edes and Gill.

For Charlestown South-Carolina,

The Ship JUNO,
CONSTANT FREEMAN,
Master;
For Freight or Passage, apply to the Master on board said Ship lying at the Long-Wharff, or at Store No. 14, on said Wharff.
Where is to be Sold,
New Philadelphia Flour, Barr Iron, low-priced Writing Paper, and a few Chests Bohea Tea, imported from London two Years since. Also Twenty Pieces best Sort of Russia Duck.

TO BE SOLD,

A Lot of Land lying in the Township of Windham, and is the seventh in Number, in the second Tier of 100 Acre Lots, from Mansfield Line, containing about 110 Acres. Also about 200 Acres of Land lying in South-Hadley, south of Mount Holyoke, on the North Line of Col. Partridge's second Choice of the 4000 Acre Division. The above Land will be sold very reasonable, if apply'd for immediately. For further Particulars, inquire of Edes and Gill.

*Province of the* MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.
*Cumberland*, ss.

NOTICE is hereby given to the delinquent proprietors of the township of New-Glocester in said county, that unless they pay the several sums hereafter affixed to each delinquent right respectively; and also the sum of One Pound six Shillings and eight Pence for the Rev. Mr. Foxcroft's salary for the present year, together with incidental charges, to Mr. Isaac Parsons of said New-Glocester, before the eighth day of February next, they may expect that so much of each of such delinquent right in said township will be sold at a public vendue, at the house of Mr. Isaac Parsons aforesaid, on the aforesaid Eighth day of February, as will be sufficient to discharge their several arrearages, with the charges as aforesaid. The sale to begin at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and to be continued from time to time until the whole is sold.

The rights that are delinquent are as follows, viz.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Right No. 4. | £.9 | 1 | 4 | Right No. 52. | £9 | 1 | 4 |
| 6. | 2 | 13 | 10 | 54 | 7 | 10 | 2 |
| 13. | 8 | 6 | 9 | 57 | 3 | 15 | 1 |
| 25. | 2 | 6 | 6 | | | | |

*Simon Noyes*, *Ebenezer Mason*, *Isaac Parsons*. } Committee and Assessors.
*New-Glocester*, *Nov.* 6, 1769.

## Daniel MacNeill,

Saddler and Cap maker from DUBLIN,
A few Doors below the British Coffee-House in King-Street, BOSTON;
TAKES this Method to acquaint the Public, he makes and sells the following Articles at the lowest Rate for Cash, viz. Neat welted and plain Hunting Saddles, Forest Saddles without Iron or Wood, much esteem'd for Ease, Ladies Hunting Side Saddles, Gold and Silver Lac'd Furniture, Livery Furniture, Pistol Cases & Holsters with Furniture, Saddles and Bridles of all Sorts, Morocco and Buff Sword Belts, Portmanteaus and Saddle Baggs, with every Article in the Sadlery Branch, in the neatest and genteelest Manner, with Fidelity and Dispatch: As he has had the Advantage of many Years Practice in the most principal Shops in Dublin and Towns adjacent, will engage to make any Piece of Work as compleat as can be imported: All Favours received will be gratefully acknowledged by their humble Servant,
DANIEL MACNEILL.

## *Best Sperma Ceti Candles,*

Warranted Pure,
MADE AND SOLD by JOHN LANGDON in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK'S *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting House*. He also sells the *best Refin'd Sperma Ceti Oil* by the Barrel. Best *Tallow Candles* mould and dipp'd, and Bayberry Wax Candles. ALL *as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

TO BE SOLD BY

## Richard Smith,

At his Store in KING-STREET,
Sperma-Cæti CANDLES,
by the Quantity or single Box.
Manufactured by *Daniel Jenckes* & Com'y at *Providence*, (*warranted pure, and free from any Adulteration.*)
*N.B.* At the above Store may be had, an Assortment of ENGLISH GOODS, GUN-POWDER.

CHOICE CHOCOLATE made and Sold by *John Goldsmith*, at the Corner Shop leading down *John Hancock*, Esq'rs; Wharff, by the large or small Quantities.—Also all Sorts of Groceries.
The Chocolate will be warranted good, and sold at the cheapest Rates.—Cash given for Cocoa.
Cocoa manufactured for Gentlemen in the best Manner.

TO BE SOLD,

A few Casks of Claret, a few small Casks of French Brandy, and some best Castile Soap in Boxes. Enquire of JOHN HOMER, at Store No. 2, on the Long-Wharff. tbetf.

*Boston. Printed by* EDES & GILL. *in Queen-Street.* 1769.

MONDAY, *December* 11. 1769. [NUMB. 1785.]

# The BOSTON Evening-Post.

*Containing the freshest & most important Advices Foreign and Domestick.*

## JOURNAL of the TIMES.

[*Continued from No.* 1775, *October* 2]

1769. *Aug.* 1. IN the Letters of Governor Bernard, to the Secretary of State, not long since published and some more lately arrived, we have a true picture of the Man drawn by his own hand.—Never did a Minister of State receive, even from the lowest servant of the Crown, such a budget of little malicious stories, of inflammatory details, and gross misrepresentations. Never did the Governor of a great and respectable Province, sink so far beneath his character, as this Letter-Writer has done, and so totally forget what he ow'd to candor, to truth, to his own station, to the people whom he govern'd, and from whom he had been enriched, to the honor and service of his Sovereign, and the interest of the nation, at a very critical season. The man is now held up to public view in his true colours, to whom the misunderstanding between Britain and her colonies, is more owing than perhaps to any other person, tho' he has not been without base coadjutors and mercenary tools. Not content with relating plain important facts, and leaving administration to judge of them, which is all that a man of common candor and humanity would have done, considering the severe inclination of the ministry, and the delicate situation of the town and province, he has heap'd up and disguised little incidents to irritate and inflame: He has reported as facts, what never existed: He has given a malevolent turn to what is true; and not only suggested the most violent, distressing, and unconstitutional measures; but has laboured to shew, by a series of misrepresentations, that such measures are absolutely necessary. He has aim'd the most false and malignant aspersions, not only at particular characters, but the most respectable bodies of Men; at the Council, the Selectmen, the Overseers, and the Justices of the town of Boston. In the course of business with these bodies, he has meanly tamper'd with particular members, as appears from his Letters, endeavouring to draw out something that might be dropt in a debate, by individuals to one another, in a private manner, in order to furnish matter of representation to the ministry; and when he could not find fault with the determination itself, —He has insinuated that it might proceed from the basest motives. In these, and innumerable other instances, he has acted the part of an infamous pimp to a Secretary of State, who instead of encouraging, ought to have known himself dishonored & affronted, by having such accounts addrest to him, even if they had been true. His representations of the town of Boston, and the disposition of its inhabitants, and particularly his assertions of a design form'd to seize the castle, are beyond example, false and abusive;—but his rancor is not confined to this town; it extends to the whole province, to its charter privileges, and the rights of America, which he has employed every base method in his power, to destroy, he has plainly signified in his letters, his inclination, that not only the Judges, but all the Justices thro' the colonies, should hold their commissions during pleasure; which must at once destroy the grand security, which the British constitution gives, for the free and impartial administration of justice.—With respect to the charter of this province, he expressly says, that the destruction of it is an event devoutly to be wished.—And yet such meanness was this Man capable of adding to his malignity, that just before authentic copies of his letters were received, he repeatedly declared to the honorable Speaker of the House, and other gentlemen of character, that he was a sincere friend to the province, & its charter privileges; that he had never wrote against either, and if he were at liberty to shew his letters, their candor and moderation must be acknowledged by all. His whole conduct has been of a piece with his letters, and both demonstrate how totally unqualified he was to sustain any department of government with honor, and to promote the true service of the Crown.—We have already remark'd upon his behaviour in the General Court, as far as the adjournment to Cambridge.—This adjournment had the effect which might naturally be expected from it.—Instead of abating, it raised the tone of the Assembly. The contempt with which he had treated their just Remonstrances, and the inclination he had so plainly discovered, to keep up every mark of superiority and insult in the military, over the legislative of the province, served to convince them more of the necessity of supporting their constitutional rights; and furnished matter of irritation to men already warm'd with a high sense of liberty.—In all their replies they could not avoid holding up the opinion they had formed of him, as a determined enemy, to the rights of this, and indeed of every colony: And his Speeches, his letters, and his conduct, demonstrate to all the world the justice of this opinion. Full of this idea, and knowing that he was soon to embark for England, and that he had already been paid as Governor, till August, they suspended the Grant usually made at the beginning of the year upon which no doubt his heart was much set, and which it is tho't he was weak enough to expect: They past a new set of spirited Resolves; they refused to make any provision for the military, introduc'd into the town of Boston, not only without the call, but contrary to the sentiments and declarations of the civil magistrate, and quartered there, in the teeth of an act of parliament, and proceeded to vote articles of complaint against the Governor, and a petition for his removal from the government:—In all these proceedings of the House, there was great unanimity, and they were supported by the almost universal sentiments of their constituents.—At length, the Governor, after a speech, in his usual strain, prorogued the Court to January,—whether in this he meant to affront the Lieut. G——r, in whom he shewed so intire a confidence, by preventing, as far as he was able, his meeting the Assembly, whatever occasion might offer, within six months; or whether this step was concerted between them, we pretend not to determine: It is however certain, that such long prorogations at so critical a time, as they tend to prevent a true idea of the state of things from being seasonably placed before the British government and nation, can never promote the true service of his Majesty, or the tranquility of his good subjects.

Governor Bernard, a year before his departure for England, had received hints from the ministry, that his presence in London would not be disagreeable; but foolishly disregarding this soft language, he was now obliged to obey positive orders.—He gave up with a heavy heart, the hopes he had entertained of enjoying a good share in the American Revenue, besides his salary and perquisites as Governor, under the security of a military power.—Upon his departure every demonstration of joy was to be seen in his government, in which all America partook.—Whatever may be his first reception at home, impartial history will hang him up as a warning to his successors, who have any sense of character, and perhaps his future fortune may be such as to teach even the most selfish of them not to tread in his steps.

The Commissioners not long since published an Advertisement, relative to the slipping and feathering one Jessee Tavilla, a tidesman in the town of Providence, Rhode-Island, promising a reward of £.50 sterling, for the discovery of any one concerned in this illegal distribution of punishment.—*Well may such princely rewards be offered by a set of Men who* are under less controul in the disposal of the Revenue arising from the new duties, than is the King himself, respecting the national monies!——

The House of Assembly of New Castle on Delaware, in consequence of a letter from the Speaker of the late House of Burgesses of Virginia, inclosing their Resolves relative to the advice given to his Majesty, by the Houses of Parliament, for the seizing & carrying off any person to England from America, that may be obnoxious to the King's Governor or Minister, have tho't fit to adopt those Resolves, in expressions as well as sentiment; if this is done in the other governments, when permitted to meet in assembly, it will be the best evidence of *Unanimity* that can be given.

The Sloop Liberty lately owned by Mr. Hancock, and by way of insult to the merchants, fitted out by the c——rs at a most enormous expence to the Crown, as a guarda costa, having for some time past greatly distressed the fair trader, has at length come to an untimely end, in the harbour of New-Port, Rhode-Island, where a number of persons exasperated at the imprudant behaviour of the Captain and some of his people, went on board her as she lay at anchor, cut the cable, let her drift ashore, and then set her on fire. It is unhappy both for the mother country and colonies, that the power of stopping, seizing vessels, &c. in our several harbours, has been committed to the little injudicious officers of petty guarda costas, and that when any have behaved in an illegal & abusive manner, they have been screened from due justice, and continued in his Majesty's service, as has been lately related of one Fellows, an officer of one of these vessels, who rescued a prisoner in Cape Ann, out of the hands of the Sheriff, and with his people fired several times upon the Sheriff and his assistants, with powder and ball, to the greatly endangering their lives.

The spirited behavior of the merchants and traders of Philadelphia and New-York, respecting those who have imported goods into those provinces, contrary to the spirit of their agreements, relative to a non-importation of foreign goods, plainly shews, that they are in earnest, and must serve, if any thing will, to awaken the British merchants and manufacturers, to a sense of their own interest.——The following are selected from many instances of the same nature.

A vessel arrived at Philadelphia from Yarmouth, with a load of Malt, shipped in May last: the merchants assembled, and voted it contrary to the spirit of their agreement, and an attempt to counteract the same, which ought to be discouraged;—the Brewers attended in a body, with an agreement drawn and signed, wherein they engage that they will not purchase any part of it, nor brew of the same for any person whatsoever; this agreement was read and received with applause,—after which, it was unanimously voted, that in order effectually to discourage such attempts for the future, no person ought to purchase any part of this cargo.——And that such as should purchase or assist in the sale of any part thereof, or be any ways concerned in the unloading, storing or removing it, shall be considered as a person who has not a just sense of liberty, and as an enemy to his country.——

In consequence of the foregoing Resolutions, it is said the said vessel with her Malt, sailed for Cork, a few days after.

At New-York, as we are informed, one Simeon Cooley having been discovered in acting counter to the agreement of the merchants and traders in that city, was called upon to account for the same; he at first refused, and apply'd to a Major of the Regulars for a protection of the soldiery, which was inconsiderately granted, but soon recalled by a superior officer, to prevent a flame which was enkindling, he then retired to the fort, but soon thought it expedient to come forth and make an *amende honorable* in the presence of several thousands of the inhabitants, for his contempt and opposition to the North American agreement, relative to non-importation of foreign goods; he begged pardon of all his fellow citizens, promised never to offend again in like manner, and engaged to send to the public store an equivalent to the goods he had sold, together with all those he had in possession, that were imported contrary to the agreement, there to remain till the revenue acts were repealed, and so to conduct for the future as not to render himself obnoxious to the contempt and just resentment of an injured people.

Continued [*To be continued.*] Page 781

*Sterling Madeira Wine,*

In Pipes and Quarter Casks, to be Sold by

**Joseph Barrell,**

*At Store No.* 3. *South Side the Town-Dock.*

Where may be had at the lowest Rates for Cash,

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bohea Tea, | *French Indigo,* | Barr Iron, |
| Coffee, | Brimstone, | Iron Ware, |
| Chocolate, | Copperas, | Case Bottles, |
| *Brown Sugars,* | Allum, | *Jamaica Spirit,* |
| Pepper, | Logwood, | *West-India and* |
| Allspice, | Redwood, | *N. England Rum.* |
| Ginger, | Hard Soap, | An Assortment of |
| Rice, | Snuff, | Glass Ware, and |
| Flour, | *Dumb Fish,* | many other Arti- |

Also, a *few Dozen Claret in Bottles: a Second-hand Cable and Anchor,* very *cheap.*

**Nath. Appleton**

Having engaged in a new Branch of Business, will sell off, by Wholesale or Retail, his present Stock of ENGLISH GOODS, at the very low Rate of 50 per Cent. for Cash (which is below their Cost) at his Shop in Cornhill, Boston, where will be constant Attendance for three Weeks.

(3) vid. in Index under Protest-entries. (4) To find them turn to Index under Barnard. 2 vid. arrival of Troops &c, pa. 263. (5) vid. Billeting act pa. 274. (6) vid. pa. 580. (7) vid. molass. act. pa. 9— Tea act pa. 795. vol. 1. (8) vid. their commission pa. 253. (9) vid. pa. 620. (10) vid. pa. 589. (11) To find merchants agreem. Turn to Index. (12) vid. pa. 551.

|| Page 463 & 891. & 10 on. 4 Page 572. v Page 649. q Governor & Commissioners — vid. Charter, pa. 107. * See Petition against him page 529 & 534. Page § Page 472. (1) pa. 886. (2) pa. 545.

## A LIST of the Names of thoſe who

*audaciouſly* continue to counteract the *united Sentiments* of the *Body of* Merchants throughout NORTH-AMERICA; by importing Britiſh Goods contrary to the Agreement. Q

*John Bernard*, lower End of King-Street,
*James McMaſters*, on Treat's Wharf,
*Patrick McMaſters*, oppoſite Sign of the Lamb,
*John Mein*, oppoſite the White Horſe, and Book-Store in King-ſtreet,
*Ame & Elizabeth Cummings*, Shop-Keepers oppoſite the old Brick Meeting, And,
*Henry Barnes*, Trader in the Town of Marlborough,

HAVE, and do ſtill continue to import Goods from London, contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants.—They have been requeſted to Store their Goods upon the ſame Terms as the reſt of the Importers have done, but abſolutely refuſe, by conducting in this Manner.

IT muſt evidently appear that they have preferred their own little private Advantage to the Welfare of America: It is therefore highly proper that the Public ſhould know who they are, that have at this critial Time, ſordidly detached themſelves from the public Intereſt; and as they will be deemed Enemies to their Country, by all who are well-wiſhers to it; ſo thoſe who afford them their Countenance, or give them their Cuſtom, muſt expect to be conſidered in the ſame diſagreeable Light.

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### *To Mr.* COLBORN BARRELL.

NOW indeed Mr. Barrell you ſwim in the right channel, & I think you need not altogether diſpair of having your works appear at leaſt as a ſupplement to the ſecond volume of A STATE of the importations from Great Britain into the port of Boſton. I am well ſenſible they will ſuffer no diſparagement from the collation. Embarked in the ſame moſt glorious cauſe, and poſſeſt of every qualification that diſtinguiſhed your predeceſſor, your labors will piece out the dying chronicle with ſomething new and very intereſting to the cabal. The malice with which you are likely to be treated by the whole body of proteſtants, for the exerciſe of your ſpiritual commiſſion in calling them Rebels and Traytors, will hold you up as an object of great pity and admiration, to ſuch friends of government as Grange Willmott, Charles Paxton, &c. and beſides great will be your reward in heaven, if you ſuffer perſecution, in ſo good a cauſe as the ruin of your native country. Notwithſtanding your profeſſion that you think a ſynopſis of your publication with Mr. Proteſtant's piece *a full reply*, I am miſtaken if you intend to ſtop here. A few more flouriſhes on the cowardice of the author, who dare not tell his name, is a triumph not to be neglected. In a day when *imitation*, even *in bonnets*, is become the taſte of the *elect precious*, it would be unfortunate to miſs the opportunity of placing yourſelf on the liſt with the brave Sir William Draper, James Murray, Eſq; and Mr. John Mein. In order of time your name muſt poſſeſs the laſt place, but in order of climax, where each ſtep aſcends, as in the caſe before us, you have a fair chance for a ſuper ſuperlative degree of glory among mercato-theologico-political writers. In ſpite of all the *malice* (if juſt reſentment to the impotent endeavours of ſuch an ignorant, ſelf-conceited babbler and more miſerable ſcribbler, to perſuade the unwary to a ſurrender of their rights into the hands of a pack of ruffians, can be called ſo) which dwells in my breaſt againſt you, I ſhall not envy you the laurels of this whole campaign. The credit of Sandeman's Letters is pretty near departed from the ſuppoſed author, at leaſt, nothing has appeared in the man to ſuſtain the admiration, with which the ſmartneſs of that publication inſpired men of good ſenſe. A conſtant, uniform diſh of dull invective againſt the ſtanding clergy, the dignified clergy, the regular clergy, eſpecially when delivered by ſuch a reformer, the regularity of whoſe life and converſation has hitherto been a profound ſecret to his moſt intimate acquaintance, will at length grow tedious to the moſt perſevering admirer. If variety gathered the church, one would naturally ſuppoſe there needed a few corruſcations of it now and then to ſupport it; but when the whole circle of the ſcheme is comprehended in this ſole variety, of hearing the ſame inſipid ſtuff repeated over & again by every kind of creature who can conquer every ſenſe of ſhame which ſhould deter blockheads from expoſing their ſtupidity; it will appear no miracle if the admirers of the letters, called Sandeman's, ſhould not be the warmeſt ſupportes of Sandeman's church.——

Though the never dying chronicle has of late abounded in republications and (vain) repetitions, ſhould this piece obtain a place in it and *live with* the reſt *on* (eternal) *record*, I muſt beg the favor of the obliging printers of ſaid immortal paper to ſet their types again, if not left ſtanding, on purpoſe for this very intelligible and pithy ſentence: 'And 'I account this method a full reply not only to Mr. 'Proteſtant, but to a hundred more ſuch *firebrands* 'of hell, ſhould they be thrown about by ſuch *mad-*

*Here indeed is a myſtery which my ſhallow capacity can neither fathom nor find a parallel to in all the authors, civil or ſacred, that ever came into my hands.* Were the ſtate of importations, with this eſſay, to be turned into Latin, for the benefit of foreigners, I believe it would puzzle the Royal Society to tell under what mode of conſtruction the words *Proteſtant*, *firebrands*, and *madmen*, ſhould be placed. Which verifies the juſt obſervation,

A little learning is a dang'rous thing!
Drink deep or taſte not the Picrean ſpring:
A partial draught intoxicates the brain.

Mr. Barrell is deſired to ſupply the wanting line, ——before he troubles *the Public* with any further animadverſions on the lucubrations of the

PROTESTANT.

*P. S.* If one ſyllable aſſerted concerning you in the laſt piece with this ſignature be falſe; or if you render it in any meaſure evident that you are there held up to view in any other than your own genuine colors, the author will, in the next paper, moſt humbly aſk your pardon, with his name at length ſubſcribed: If not, conſider how odious the picture looks to others, which ſo much offends yourſelf.——

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## LONDON.

From the *Public Ledger*, Oct. 9. 1769.

*The following Letter was lately received from the Speaker of the Hon. Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay by Dennis DeBerdt, their Agent. Boſton, July 26, 1769.*

"JUST at the cloſe of the ſeſſions of the General Aſſembly, Mr. Peter Barbour, one of the Conſtables of the town of Boſton, together with Mr. Jeremiah Belknap, complained that one John Riley, a grenadier of the 14th regiment, whom he had taken into cuſtody, by virtue of a warrant from Juſtice Quincy, for aſſaulting and beating one Jonathan Winſhip, was reſcued from him by a number of ſoldiers, who knocked him down, and grievouſly wounded him with their naked cutlaſſes. While this matter was under the conſideration of the Houſe, his Excellency ſent a meſſage to the Houſe, directing their attendance at the Court Houſe in Cambridge, the Houſe therefore had not an opportunity to proceed to any reſolution upon this matter, but directed me to take the depoſitions of Mr. Barbour, and ſuch other perſons as were preſent when this reſcue was made, and forward them to yourſelf. Agreeable to their directions, I now incloſe you Juſtice Quincy's account of this affair, as alſo ſundry other depoſitions, by which you will perceive what an egregious riot has been committed by theſe military men; and that, inſtead of their anſwering the profeſſed deſign of their being ſent here, which was to aid and ſupport the civil authority, they have, in the moſt audacious manner, inſulted the magiſtracy, and reſcued one of their number from the hands of the civil officer, and ſet at defiance the laws of the land. It is high time theſe troops were removed, if the Adminiſtration deſign we ſhould have peace preſerved and maintained among us. The behavior of ſome of them, ſince they have been ſtationed here, has been ſuch that nothing but the people's love of peace, and diſpoſition to good order, accompanied with unparalelled patience, would have prevented frequent diſturbances of the moſt alarming nature. I doubt not you will make ſuch repreſentations of this matter, as you may think will have a tendency to procure a ſpeedy relief from this intolerable grievance.

"As Col. Dalrymple, and Lieut. Roſs of the 14th regiment, were at or near Juſtice Quincy's when the reſcue was made; and as it was ſuggeſted to me, that the witneſſes would declare ſomething relative to their conduct, I thought it a piece of juſtice due to theſe gentlemen's characters, to let them know the time when, and the place where the depoſitions were to be taken, and accordingly ſent them a line, informing them of the ſame; a copy of which I herewith ſend you.

'The Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives 'preſents his compliments to Colonel Dalrymple, 'and informs him, that, in purſuance of the direc'tion of the Houſe, he propoſes to attend the tak'ing depoſitions of ſundry perſons relative to the 'reſcue of John Riley, a grenadier of the 14th re'giment, before Mr. Juſtice Dana, at the Repreſen'tatives Chamber at nine o'clock on Monday morn'ing, the 24th inſtant; the Speaker gives him this 'notice, that he may attend at ſaid time and place, 'if he thinks proper, to croſs-examine the witneſſes.'

"It is plain theſe affidavits were not taken in a clandeſtine manner, for to ſerve a private end, but in order to let the world ſee the notorious violation of the rights of the civil magiſtrates, whom the troops were profeſſedly ſent to ſupport; and this is not the only inſtance in which the military have obſtructed the courſe of civil juſtice, even after legal proſecution was begun, as in the caſe of Lieut. Wilſon, who was committed for exciting the negroes to riſe and deſtroy their maſters."

[Then follow the affidavits of the ſaid Edmund Quincy, Eſq; Peter Barbour, a Conſtable; Jeremiah Belknap, John Loring, &c.]

*The following Petition is ſaid to have been delivered ſoon after the confinement of the Petitioner, but it has but juſt made its appearance in public.*

To the KING's moſt excellent Majeſty.

The humble Petition of JOHN WILKES,

Sheweth,

THAT your petitioner, having ſtood forth in ſupport of the conſtitutional rights of the kingdom, in oppoſition to a late violent adminiſtration, hath been ſeverely proſecuted at law, and ſentenced to pay a heavy fine, and to ſuffer an impriſonment of twenty-two months; that the unjuſt methods employed to convict your petitioner have been palpable and manifeſt; that your petitioner has always been your Majeſty's loyal ſubject, zealouſly attached to your illuſtrious houſe, and will remain the ſame to the end of his life; that he looks up to the throne only for that protection & juſtice, which eminently diſtinguiſh your Majeſty's royal character; that your petitioner with the greateſt deference ſubmits the whole of his caſe to your Majeſty's conſideration, and humbly ſupplicates your royal clemency. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, ſhall ever pray, JOHN WILKES.

*King's Bench Priſon.*

*Oct.* 1. On Saturday laſt about two o'clock, a Paper containing the following words was brot by a Manufacturer from Spitalfields to the Magiſtrates ſitting in Bow-ſtreet, viz. "Mr. Hill, you are deſired to ſend the full donation of all your Looms to the Dolphin in Cock-lane. This from the conquering and bold defiance to be levied 4s. per Loom." Upon which a Summons was immediately granted to the Landlord of the Dolphin to appear in Bow-ſtreet at ſix o'clock, which he neglected to do; upon this ſome Peace Officers were collected together in order to ſearch the ſaid houſe, provided any proof could be had that the Cutters were aſſembled there to receive contributions: Between 8 and 9 o'clock in the evening, information was made upon oath, that the Cutters were aſſembled at the Dolphin aforeſaid, armed with Cutlaſſes and other offenſive Weapons, to receive the ſaid contributions; upon which a Warrant was granted under the Hands and Seals of two Juſtices of the Peace to ſearch the ſaid Houſe. A Magiſtrate and a Number of Peace Officers neceſſarily ſupported by a party of the Guards, went to ſearch the ſaid houſe, where the ſaid Cutters were found aſſembled in a room, and armed, receiving contributions from the poor Weavers: The Cutters immediately, without any ceremony, fired at the Peace Officers and killed a Soldier at the foot of the ſtairs behind them; they afterwards fired promiſcuouſly down the ſtairs & out of the windows at the ſoldiers, who, under the direction of the Civil Power, fired at them. Moſt of the Cutters made their eſcape out at the top of the houſe, leaving their arms behind them; one blunderbuſs, 4 pair of piſtols, and ſeveral cutlaſſes & ſwords were brot away, and four perſons taken into cuſtody, upon one of whom ſeveral papers were found relating to this dreadful gang.—The arms of the ſoldiers were not loaded, nor ordered to be loaded, until the Cutters had fired ſeveral times on the Peace Officers and on the Magiſtrate himſelf, who was upon the ſtairs deſiring them to ſurrender. It is feared, that from the frequent firings ſome innocent perſons may have received injury.

Of late the climate in America is greatly altered for the better. The winters are leſs ſevere, and the ſummers leſs hot. Several marſhes are alſo drained by the planters, which adds greatly to ſalubrity. And the daily fall of the woods not only contributes to the ſame grand purpoſe, but alſo renders the country more delightful, by opening new proſpects, and giving a more free circulation to the air.

The toun reigning toaſts are—The patriotic Dr. Muſgrave of Plymouth—And the independent burgeſſes of the town of Bedford.

We hear Paſchal Paoli is to be naturalized, and that the clauſe of not being eligible to Parliament, uſually inſerted in Naturalization Acts, is to be omitted, on purpoſe to qualify this Martyr to Public Liberty for ſtanding Candidate for a Seat in the Britiſh Senate, on the firſt vacancy, which it is thought and hoped, will be ſoon for the loyal County of Middleſex.

The following is handed about as authentic, and, as is ſaid, will be verified by affidavit, that the ſeveral largeſſes under mentioned were offered at the late Election at Bedford,

| | | £. | | £. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. Mayor, | from | 3000 | to | 20,000 |
| Mr. Harriſon, | | 300 | to | 450 |
| Mr. Roſe, | | 400 | to | 450 |
| Mr. Palmer, Barber, | | 300 | to | 350 |
| Mr. Somner, Publican, | | 500 | to | 550 |
| Mr. Skevington, Baker, | | 500 | to | 550 |
| | | 5000 | | 22,350 |

That the terms were rejected with diſdain, notwithſtanding the narrow circumſtances of ſome. It is added, that ſome of the wives attended their huſbands to the place of election, ſignifying their glory in the uncorrupt and unſhaken integrity of their good men; in ſpight of the meaneſs of their fortunes.

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*Vid. Journal of Times pa. 329 &c. 9 vid. account of his Life pa. 124 9 vid. pa. 226*

*By D.r Young. 9 To find the Merchants agreements, turn to Index. 9 vid. pa. 580*

Philadelphia, November 27.

*Extract of a Letter from* Briſtol, *Sept.* 4. 1769.

"The general topic of converſation among the great is Dr. Muſgrave's letter to the freeholders of the county of Devon. It ſeems very probable, from the attempts which are reported to have been made by the M—y to bribe the Doctor, and the late conduct of the D. of B—d, that the Doctor has ſome conſiderable diſcovery to make, and they have much to fear. At a late meeting of the Quarter-Seſſions, the D. of B. went down to Exeter, in order it is ſaid, to prevent any petition, but, without ſuſpecting his real cauſe, he was pelted out of town, and barely eſcaped with his life. It is alſo reported that Dr. Muſgrave has papers in his poſſeſſion, ſuppoſed to be letters to and from the French court, by which, and by living witneſſes, he can prove that the laſt Peace was ſold for a ſtipulated ſum, & that this ſum was actually paid to the M—y then concerned. In ſhort, a R——n ſeems very near in this kingdom. The open and daring inſult offer'd to the public liberty in the laſt Brentford election, and ſome other acts of the like kind, have raiſed the ſpirit of the people to ſuch a pitch that will not be eaſily pacified. Our News-Papers are filled with ſarcaſtical reflections on the K. and M—y, & every man in trade carries with him a face of diſcontent and uneaſineſs. We are uneaſy at Gov. Bernard's being called home; if the K. chooſes to believe his account of the Coloniſts, it is feared he will deal treacherouſly with them, & perhaps, among other weakneſſes of this C—t, he will be ſent back with full powers to act as he pleaſes. It redounds to your honor, and ſhews you a people patient in ſufferings, generous and humane, that *he* eſcaped violence ſo long. Your ſteady adherence to your excellent reſolutions, will have the deſired effect in the next meeting of parliament. Theſe court favorites, who are hated by the people, will then be ready to confer any favor on the public, to conciliate their eſteem; it is therefore thought your Acts will be repealed, and the grievances complained of, will be redreſſed."

*Extract of a Letter from* London, Sept. 9. 1769.

"Governor Bernard is arrived and was at Court a few days ago. But what will be the determination, with regard to America, is yet uncertain. He is not a welcome viſitant to the miniſtry, as by his pertinacity and fondneſs for deſpotiſm, he has irritated his aſſembly, and urged them to declare their opinion on points, which the Ad—n wiſhed to have been undecided.—The diſpute is now bro't to a criſis, as the aſſembly, with great propriety, refuſe to grant money, by direction of the three eſtates of this kingdom.—The Americans have (or have not) a right to diſpoſe of their own money; and ſurely it is immaterial to them, whether they are commanded to give it by one part, or by all parts of the Britiſh legiſlature. The ground they ſhould ſtand firmly and undauntedly on, is the diſpoſal of their own money; otherwiſe, from the univerſal prevalance of luxury, corruption, and diſſipation in this kingdom, we ſhould ſoon be broken in our ſpirits, and bankrupted in our fortunes. The Maſſachuſets Aſſembly have reſolved like Freemen. And it is not in the power of this kingdom, conſiſtent with its own commerce, to injure the Americans.—You have nothing to do but to remain firm to your engagements, and practiſe more œconomy and induſtry, and all will be well.—I am rejoiced at the account you give me of the ſpirit of manufacturing, which is ſpreading with us, & that our people have a fondneſs for raiſing Silk.—A Stranger would imagine, when he heard the Britiſh orators, &c. in the Houſe of Commons, that they were the moſt cordial friends to poor America; but, alas! all their declamations mean no more, than as they apprehend the diſpute between the two countries furniſhes them with a good handle to attack the preſent rulers, and expel them from their ſeats; therefore they bellow away in favor of the rights and privileges of their diſtant brethren. But reſt aſſured, and propagate this truth, that if we mean to eſtabliſh our Liberties on an immoveable baſis, we muſt not rely on Britiſh Patriots or Orators, but muſt do it for ourſelves."

*A Paragraph of a Letter from a Gentleman in Charles County, Maryland, Octo.* 19.

"The people of our County are to meet hereon Saturday next, to appoint a committee of twelve Gentlemen, placed in different parts, to keep a look out that no Britiſh or other goods ſhould, contrary to the intention and ſpirit of our aſſociation, be landed any where in our county. Other counties are purſuing the ſame meaſures, and in Prince-George county they have obliged the owner to take on board again 20 pipes of Madiera Wine, otherwiſe they would have been immediately ſtove. The Pennſylvanians have given us notice, that a large cargo of goods, prevented from being landed in their province, was to be landed in our province, in ſmall parcels, and in different parts, if poſſible.—I can aſſure you they will be well watched."

By Capt. Miller from Savanna le Mar, in Jamaica, we learn, that on the 20th of October a ſloop was brought in there by two Engliſhmen, which had been taken ſome time before by a Spaniſh guarda coſta, who put ſix Spaniſh ſoldiers, and an officer on board, and left only the two Engliſhmen to aſſiſt in working the veſſel, with orders to follow the frigate that took them, to Carthagena; but the Engliſhmen altered the ſloop's courſe in the night, and ſteered to the northward; the next day, when the Spaniards loſt ſight of the frigate, they were in great confuſion, as they did not know which way to look for land, and deſired the Engliſhmen to carry them into ſome Spaniſh port, which they readily promiſed to do, but bro't her ſafe to anchor in the above port; the Spaniards were ſo ignorant they did not know it was an Engliſh port, till they went on ſhore, and to their great ſurpriſe, found none but Engliſh about them. The Sloop belonged to Kingſton.

Benjamin Franklin, Eſq; is appointed agent at the Court of Great Britain, for the province of New-Jerſey.

New-York, December 4.

The General Aſſembly of this Province, have concurred with the Aſſembly of Virginia, in their Reſolves entered into the 16th of May laſt.

Laſt Tueſday one John Campbell, was indicted and convicted of Grand Larceny, and received ſentence of death, and is ordered to be executed on Friday the 22d inſt. He is an old offender, and has been crop'd, and branded in the Forehead; and ſaid to have been whip'd in South Carolina, Pennſylvania, and Boſton.

In the Harriot Packet, which arrived here laſt Wedneſday with the October mails, came paſſengers Abraham Mortier, Eſq; and Major Fell.

*SALEM, December* 5. 1769.

Captain Holman, from the Weſt-Indies, on the 20th ult. in Lat. 38. Long. 67. ſpoke with a Brig, Samuel Noble, Maſter, from Newcaſtle, out 12 Weeks, bound to Boſton.

Tueſday, November 28, at 11 o'clock, in Farenheit's Thermometer the ☿ ſtood at 13° half, at 11 o'Clock at Night it was at 7°, and Wedneſday Morning, at 1 o'Clock, it was as low as 3°; which indicates a Degree of Cold, perhaps never known at this Seaſon before, in this Climate.

*BOSTON, December* 11. 1769.

We hear his Excellency Sir Francis Bernard, Bart. returned to London the Beginning of October, having been a Tour into the Country.

We don't find that Lord Hillſborough was returned from Ireland the 18th of October. (5)

The Copies of ſeveral Letters, Depoſitions, &c. in addition to thoſe of Lord Hillſborough's, Governor Bernard's, &c. are received by Capt. Robſon; we hear they are in the Preſs and ſoon to be publiſhed.

The Grand-Jury of the Superior Court, &c. now ſitting here, gave in their Preſentments, the Number of Bills, we hear, amounted to 32.

A great Number of Priſoners are now in the Goal in this Town, for Thefts, Burglary, and other high Miſdemeanors.

From Bridgetown in Barbados, we hear, that on the 3d of October died at Pilgrim, in the 38th Year of her Age, the Lady of his Excellency *William Spry*, Eſq; and the next Evening her Remains were intered in St. Michael's Church:—*This Lady was Neice to the Earl of Chatham and Littleton.*

Laſt Monday Morning died here Mr. JOHN KNIGHT, of this Town, Merchant, aged 81 Years. His Remains was decently interred laſt Friday.

The ſame Morning died at his Seat in Chelſea, after a few Days Illneſs, SAMUEL CARY, Eſq; in the 58th Year of his Age.—A Gentleman of ſuperior Abilities, and polite Accompliſhments. His Remains were decently interred at Charleſtown on Thurſday laſt.

We hear that Capt. Stone, in a Sloop from Antigua, was caſt away at Arundel, on the 20th ult. Veſſel and Cargo loſt, and two People drowned.

Laſt Wedneſday Night the Dwelling Houſe of Joſiah Quincy, Eſq; was entirely conſumed by Fire with great Part of the Furniture:—It began about 11 o'Clock, after the Family were in Bed, and was occaſioned by a defect in the Oven.

From Freetown we hear, that a Child was lately born there, who, at the Time of his Birth, was Uncle to Ninety nine Perſons then living, and a few Days after another Child was born, to whom he was Uncle, which compleated the Number of an Hundred; and that the eldeſt Brother of the firſt named Child is now in the 74th Year of his Age.

Tueſday the 28th of laſt Month, being very cold, William Crombie, of Cheſter, in New-Hampſhire, a young Man about 20 Years old, was found froze to death the next Morning, in his way home.

We hear from Hollis, in the ſame Province, that within a ſhort Space of Time the Inhabitants were obliged to kill above 20 Dogs that had run mad.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to ſold by R. DRAPER, T. & J. FLEET, and EDES & GILL,

*Ames's* ALMANACK
For the Year 1770.

*From the* Eſſex Gazette, *of Nov.* 28. 1769.

THESE are to deſire the Youth of this Land to beware of lying in Bed and ſleeping with *a certain ſtil by Vagrant*, who, by all accounts, has deſtroyed the health, if not the reputation, of a number of hopeful young Men, (ſometime ſince in the County of Hampſhire, and more lately in the County of Eſſex, where he has been ſtrolling about for theſe 7 or 8 months laſt paſt) in communicating to them the *venereal diſeaſe*, which he attempts, by unnatural and deteſtable practices, while they are in a deep ſleep, ſo that he may impart the deſtructive Venom before they are enough awake to make proper reſiſtance.

He calls himſelf *Dr. John Jones*, ſays he has owned Land, and lived at *Weſtfield, Granville*, &c. pretends to be a Preacher, and to have been a ſettled Miniſter—ſometimes wears a black calamanco gown, and a miniſterial band—a blue ſerge Cloak, with a black cloth Cape to it—a black ſtrait bodied Coat—and ſometimes a plaid Gown, lined with red baize—of late, a grey Wig, and a great number of Rings on his Fingers. He has a Blemiſh in one of his Eyes, and a Gaſh in his Head, which he ſays he received in the Time of War, from an Indian's Tomahawk, at the Weſtward: Pretends he is craz'd at Times, occaſioned, as he ſays, by a young Woman dying in Love for him. He makes and ſings off a hand, Songs on various ſubjects; and many are ſo imprudent as to give him Money for his doggrel ſtuff. It is ſaid he had a good deal of Money given him for ſinging at the laſt Concord Court, and the laſt Court at Newbury-Port. He was at Salem at the time of the ſitting of the Superior Court, the preſent Month.

On WEDNESDAY next, 13th Inſt,
At Ten o'Clock in the Morning,
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE
At the Auction Room in Queen-ſtreet,
A Variety of GOODS,—among which are,
Broad Cloths, Iriſh Linnens, Callicoes,
Poplins, Pruſſianets, Cambleteens, German Serges, &c. &c. &c. J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer*.
WEDNESDAY next, at Ten o'Clock.

On WEDNESDAY 20th Inſtant,
Will be ſold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the Houſe of the late Mr. *John Knight*, in Sudbury-Street,
All his Houſe-Furniture,
Conſiſting of Feather Beds, Bedſteds, and Bedding; Dining Tables, Leather bottom and other Chairs, Mohogony Deſk and Book-Caſe, Mohogony Bureau, a good Eight Day Clock, Looking-Glaſſes, China and Glaſs Ware, a great Variety of Mens & Womens Wearing Apparel—Table and Bed Linnen, Kitchen Furniture, &c. Tankards, Canns, Porringers, large and ſmall Spoons, Tea-Pot, Cream Pot, Tea Tongs and Strainer, Gold Rings, Gold Beads, Gold Buttons, Silver Cupps, Shoe and Knee Buckles,—Alſo, a valuable Library of Books, conſiſting of Hiſtory and Divinity,—printed Catalogues of which will be given gratis.—— J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer*.

On TUESDAY 26th Inſtant,
At TEN o'Clock in the Morning,
Will be ſold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the AUCTION Room in Queen-Street,
All the Warehouſe Goods,
Of the late Mr. *John Knight*, deceaſed, conſiſting of fine and coarſe Iriſh Linnens, Garlix, Bag Hollands, Oznabrigs, Shalloons, &c. &c.——Alſo a Variety of Spices, Raiſins, Figs, Boxes of Pipes, Flaſk Oil, large Beam, Scales and Weights, &c. &c.
J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer*.
☞ The Goods may be view'd on Monday before the Sale, at the Auction-Room, Queen-Street.

Whereas the Eſtate of *Iſaac Thomas* is now ſettled by the Hon. *John Chandler*, Eſq; Judge of Probate for the County of *Worceſter*, all Perſons who have any Demands may apply to *John Rowe*, of *Boſton*, who is ready to pay their ſeveral Dividends. *Boſton, Dec.* 5. 1769.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Boſton, *Dec.* 9. 1769.

ENTERED-IN.

*Rich, Hatch, Howe, Godfrey and Helpman from Nova-Scotia; Cobb from Quebec; Bears from Philadelphia; Murphy from Virginia; Bartlett from Hiſpaniola; Coppithorn from Briſtol; Hoſea from Liverpool; Robſon from London.*

OUTWARD-BOUND.

*Foy and Ames to Maryland; Freeman to South-Carolina; Turner to North-Carolina; Holland, Lucas, Thatcher, Ingerſol, Pepper, White & Bradford to Weſt-Indies; Wormell to Penſacola; and Robſon to London.*

CLEARED-OUT.

*Rice and How for New-Haven; Hatch for New London; Gorham for Philadelphia; Gray for Maryland; Day and Edwards for Virginia; Harding for North Carolina; Bacon for South Carolina; Taylor for Barbados; Gorham, Lombard, DeCoſta, Howes & Stevens for Weſt Indies; Orr for Glaſgow.*

(1) vide page 580. (2) Page 572. (4) Pa. 534. (5) Page 939. (6) vide page 536. 538. 550. (7) vide Merchants Reſolutions by Turning to y° Index. (8) as to laſt Act. pa. 9. Tea Act pa. 735. Vol. I. (9) vid their agreement pa. 521. (10) vide Bernards Letters &c. pa. 463. &c. 831. &c.

BOSTON, December 6.

THE 1st Instant died here the Rev. Mr. SAMUEL CHECKLEY, senior pastor of the New-South Church, in the 74th year of his age, and 51st of his ministry. And this afternoon his remains were very decently interred by the Society to which he ministred, and very respectfully attended.

As he was a gentleman very averse to every thing that look'd like flattery, so he always had a dislike to long and raised funeral characters, therefore what is just and proper to be said of him shall be comprehended in few words.

He was of a family well known and respected in it's day; his immediate father Col. CHECKLEY, having been employed by this Town for a considerable time as a member in the General Assembly, and sustained various other public trusts; in all which he acquitted himself with integrity and honor.

This Son was devoted to the School of the Prophets, and to the work of the Ministry; was educated at Harvard College, and took his degrees there in 1715 & 18, and began to preach about the time of the last. He was endowed with valuable powers of mind; and improved them well, and excelled in some parts of Scholarship. He was well esteemed as a Preacher by some of the best judges of his day, and generally acceptable to all where he labored. He settled so early as April 1719, the first minister of the New South Church in this place, at their unanimous desire; obliged to give a denial at the same time to the urgent solicitations of a very considerable Town *then* in this Government. The Church here grew and flourished under his ministry, and his public performances were well attended, and much admired.

He was uncommonly gifted in prayer, being fluent, pertinent, serious and affecting. His voice was very pleasant, and his delivery without affectation, natural and graceful. His preaching also was serious, affecting, scriptural, plain and useful. And if he did not always take a great deal of pains to adorn his compositions with stile and diction, he never failed to fill them with what was sound and savoury and to edification: here he tho't it of much the greatest importance to bestow his care, despising in comparison with this, the business of studying to entertain and please a curious ear. He was in principle and in preaching a moderate Calvinist, insisting much on the doctrines of grace, but in inviolable consistency with the sacred right of morality. He was not bigotted or straightened, but generous and catholic, far from condemning or censuring any good men that differ'd from him.

His piety was deep and effectual, his religion hearty, and his devotion unaffected and fervent. His benevolence was universal, his friendship peculiarly true and sincere. He loved and practiced hospitality, and that in the proper christian sense; he entertain'd the poor and such as could not make him a recompence, and took the truest pleasure in doing it. He was of a most liberal disposition, and manifested his good will so far as his ability would allow.

His passions were remarkably tender, and his social affections strong: and meeting with the sorest bereavements, his graces were singularly exercised and tried. Of twelve Children, but one survives him (to whom we wish all good); most of them having died in the prime of life. And his amiable Consort, who shared with him in all these afflictions, died likewise before him. These repeated losses greatly affected his spirits, and impaired his constitution, tho' he bore up under them all with very exemplary patience and christian resignation. He seem'd to be made partaker of the divine holiness by the chastnings of his heavenly Father. And besides the divine consolations, he had this comfort in the world under all his tryals, the warmest affections and generous assistances of a very kind and sympathizing people. His People he loved abundantly, as they also did him, and he naturally cared for their state, and more particularly their spiritual concerns. He was with them in much affliction, in great affection and with many tears. He loved his Lord's work, and was faithful in it, tho' to his grief he was much taken off, in the latter part of his life, by his infirmities.

We must not forget to mention his warm atachment to the constitution and to the rights of his Country, both civil and religious: He never spake with greater smartness and resentment than against those men who he apprehended by their measures, had a design to subvert or curtail them.

It is but just to add that his natural aversion to flattery and deceit was so strong as might possibly have led some persons who transiently knew him to think him wanting in civility; but they who had the pleasure of an intimate acquaintance, will all do him the justice to say, that no man could be more truely courteous.

In a word, uniform and steady always, even to the last, he convinced every one that he acted himself, and was govern'd by principle. And abiding firm and unshaken in the religion he had always professed and preach'd, he dyed in the comforts of it, attesting to its excellency, and heartily recommending it to all: And is doubtless gone to receive the ample rewards both of the christian and the minister thro' the grace of the divine REDEEMER.

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*Lately published in* London, *in Twelves*,
*(Price* 1s. 6d. *neatly bound in Red,)*
A new and accurate
## Spelling Dictionary:

Teaching the Part of Speech and Pronunciation of every WORD and SYLLABLE in the ENGLISH TONGUE; and digested in a rational and easy Manner: With a List of proper Names of Men and Women, and a compendious English Grammar.

*By the Rev.* ALEXANDER BUCHANAN, *M. A. Printed for the* AUTHOR, *and Sold by* ISAAC FELL, *at No.* 14. *in* Pater-noster Row, *and may be had by all the Booksellers in* Boston, *by applying to their Agents in* London;

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## Jane Eustis

Will embark for *England* in the Spring.

THerefore once more requests all Persons that are indebted to her by promissary Notes, or that have Accounts open with her, to call and settle the same, and pay their respective ballances, otherwise they may depend upon being sued to next January Court, without Distinction: Those who have any Demands upon her are also desired to call and receive their just Dues.

The above JANE EUSTIS has to sell, At her Shop the North Side of the Town-House, A great Variety of Silks, both plain, figur'd & strip'd, a large assortment of Cap Laces, very neat Patent wove Stays, that will wash, Cambricks, and Lawns, a few Muffs, superfine scarlet & white Broad Cloth, and a Variety of other Goods as usual; all which she will sell very Cheap for Cash only.

*N. B.* Three Cases China consisting of blue and white long Dishes, Bowles, and Coffee Cups and Saucers, which will be sold at a very low Advance for CASH.

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## Andrew Barclay

At the Sign of the gilt Bible in Conhill,

Informs his Customers and Others, That he is removed from the Shop North Side of the *Three Kings*, to the other Side of the Way, nearly opposite to the *Heart & Crown*, about half way between the old Brick Meeting & Dr. *Sewall's*, where he Binds all sorts of Books, gilt or plain, in the neatest and best manner.—Gentlemen or Ladies who please to favor him with their Custom, may depend on being served Cheap with Fidelity & Dispatch.

*N B.* At the same Place may be had a Variety of Books in Divinity, History, Pamphlets, Plays, *Tansur's* and *Williams's* Singing Books, Psalm-Books, Psalters, Spelling-Books, Primers, Pocket Books, *Ames's* ALMANACK for 1770.

☞ Likewise a new Frame for Dressing Silk, that will be sold cheap for Cash.

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TO BE SOLD BY
## Richard Smith

*At his Store in King-street,*

Spermaceti Candles,

by the Quantity or single Box,
(Manufactur'd by *Dan. Jenekes & Co.* at *Providence*)
warranted pure and free from any Adulteration.

*N.B.* At the above Store may be had an Assortment of English GOODS, Shot, &c.

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TO BE SOLD,
## By Barnabas Clarke,

*At his Store on* Treat's *Wharf*, Boston,

Choice Jamaica Sugars per the Hogshead or Barrel,
Jamaica Rum per the Hogshead,
Granades ditto,
Race Ginger, Pimento,
Pepper per the Bag, Durham Mustard per Box,
Very best of Hyson Tea,
Choice Bohea Tea per the Chest, which was imported long before the Agreement of the Merchants for Non Importation took Place.

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## *Best* Sperma Ceti *Candles*,

Warranted Pure,
MADE & SOLD by JOHN LANGDON.
in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK'S *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting-House*. He also sells the best *Refin'd Sperma Ceti OIL*, by the Barrel. Best *Tallow CANDLES*, mould and dipp'd, and *Bayberry-Wax Candles.—ALL as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

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## Robert Gould

Earnestly desires all who are indebted to him on Book, Note or Bond, to make immediate Payment; otherways they must expect their Debts will absolutely be put in suit at next January Court, without any Exceptions. *Boston, 5th Octo.* 1769.

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To be sold by *Harbottle Dorr*,
*At his Shop almost opposite the* Cornfield *in* Union-*Street*, Boston, *viz.*

2*d.* 3*d* 4*d.* 6*d.* 8*d.* 10*d.* 20*d.* 24*d.* and Deck Nails, best *English* and *German* Steel, all sorts of Brads, *English* Glue, with a good Assortment of Braziery, Ironmongery & Pewter Ware, &c.

*N.B.* A fine Assortment of Ship Chandlery Ware.

☞ Cash given for old PEWTER.

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Citron at 20s. a Pound, to be sold at *Lewis Gray's* Store No. 1. Butlers Row.——Likewise an Assortment of Cream color'd & White Stone Plates.——N. B. Green Tea per Chest.

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AUCTION-HALL—Kingstreet.

On WEDNESDAY next,
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
By *JOHN GERRISH*,
(At his Vendue-Office in Auction-Hall, close by the *Town-House*)——
A great Variety of ARTICLES

☞ *Constant Attendance given at said* Office *to oblige Customers Wholesale or Retail, exceedingly Cheap.*

☞ *Private Lodgings* to be had for Gentlemen in *Court-Square*, near the Town-House.——*Enquire at Auction-Hall.*

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## FRESH RAISINS

Just imported and to be Sold by
Edward Payne,
Opposite the Custom-House in Kingstreet,

Choice Raisins by the Cask,
Sherry and Malaga Wine,
Black Barcelona Handkerchiefs,
Pink, Rose and Shaded Lutestring,
Jordan Almonds.

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Sperma Ceti Candles
Manufactured by Messrs. *Russell* and *Howland*, of Dartmouth,
To be sold by *William Palfrey*.

☞ The Candles may be depended upon to be of the best kind, will be warranted pure, and fit to be exported to any Part of the World.

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TO BE SOLD,
A small HORSE, suitable for the West-India Market, warranted sound & good. Enquire at Deacon *Jones's*, Newbury-Street, at the South End of *Boston*.

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A few Bolts of *American* DUCK,
To be sold by JOHN BARRETT and SONS, near the Mill Bridge.

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TO BE SOLD, *(for want of Employ,)*
A strong healthy NEGRO BOY,
about 18 Years of Age.—Enquire of the Printers.

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*WANTED immediately,*
A good NAILER to work as a Journeyman. Such a one may hear of a good Place by enquiring of the Printers of this Paper.

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*William Mc Alpine* takes this Method to inform his Customers and others, that he still carries on the Bookbinding Business in Marlborough Street.—Those who are pleased to favor him with their Custom may depend upon having the Work well done, and on the most reasonable Terms.

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To lovers of the noble Science of Defence.

Gentlemen who chuse to be instructed in the Art commonly called the BACK-SWORD, are desired to apply to *DONALD Mc ALPINE*, formerly Serjeant in the 78th Regiment, who will instruct them in said Science to their entire Satisfaction, for *Ten Shillings* Sterling per Month, at his Room in *Mr. Carne's* House near the Meeting-House, New-Boston, from the Hours of One until Five in the Evening.

*N.B.* Any Gentlemen who chuse to be instructed in said Science privately, may be waited upon by applying to said *Mc Alpine*.——Likewise said *Mc Alpine* can instruct Gentlemen and Ladies in FRENCH, in a most concise Manner and on reasonable Terms. DONALD McALPINE.

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Run away from the Subscriber,

of *Stockbridge*, in the County of *Berkshire* and Province of the *Massachusetts-Bay*, two indented Men Servants, the one named *Jude Gains*, being about 25 Years old, not far from 5 Feet and 8 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, short red Hair, strait limb'd, but not very thick: Had on when he went away, a check'd Linen Shirt with a Woolen one over it, and check'd Linen Trowsers: Had with him a strait bodied light colour'd Cloth Coat and Vest bound with Coat Binding, lappell'd, with yellow Metal Buttons, a blue Duffil loose Coat and a Pair of Yarn Stocking.——The other named *Jabez Harrington*, about 25 Years old, a thick stockey short Fellow, of a browniish Complexion and brown Hair: Had on when he went away, a check'd Woolen Shirt and Leather Jacket and Breeches.——Whoever shall take up said Runaways, or either of them, and return them to the Subscriber, shall have TEN DOLLARS for each of them, and all reasonable and necessary Charges paid, by

*Stockbridge, Oct.* 3. 1769. *Elijah Williams.*

*N. B.* All Masters of Vessels are hereby cautioned against carrying off said Runaways, as they will answer the same at the Peril of the Law.

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*BOSTON:* Printed by T. and J. FLEET